

Fair and continued cool to-night and Thursday; light northeast winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. WEDNESDAY JUNE 19 1918

PRICE ONE CENT

# FRENCH CHECK NEW HUN DRIVE FIVE MILES FROM RHEIMS

## Enemy Launched Attack On Fourteen Mile Front But Was Repulsed Everywhere With Heavy Losses

### MAYOR PROMOTES SERGEANTS PETRIE AND RYAN

Sergt. David Petrie and Sergt. Bartholomew Ryan of the police department were this afternoon promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by Mayor Thompson, the promotions being subject to confirmation by the Massachusetts civil service commission. Lieut.

Promotion of Patrolmen

Mayor Thompson went to Boston



LIEUT. RYAN



LIEUT. PETRIE

Petrie, who for the past two years or more has been at the head of the vice and liquor squad, will remain in charge of the squad, while Lieut. Ryan will continue his duties on the early night shift until further notice.

In announcing the promotions this afternoon, Mayor Thompson stated that both men had been promoted on account of their merits. He said Lieut. Petrie has always proven a very efficient man and his work as head of the vice squad has been very commendable. He said the same

yesterday afternoon in order to iron out the supposed technicalities in the promotion of Patrolman W. H. Wilson to the position of sergeant by ex-Mayor O'Donnell in the latter part of 1917, and he found that the appointment of Patrolman Wilson was held up because of the fact that the eligible list from which the name of the patrolman was taken had been cancelled some time in 1915.

The mayor informed the members of the civil service commission that it was his intention to promote three patrolmen to sergeants and he was told that a competitive examination for eligibles would be held as soon as convenient. The examination will be open to all men of the department who are eligible and when the result of the examination is announced, the promotions will be made. Two sergeants will be appointed to fill the vacancies caused by the promotions of Lieut. Petrie and Lieut. Ryan, and a third to fill the vacancy created by the death of the late Sergt. William Giron.

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#### OPPOSE UNLIMITED - FRANCHISES FOR PUBLIC SERVICE

#### CORPORATIONS

BOSTON, June 19.—The constitutional convention went on record today as opposed to unlimited franchises for public service corporations, by adopting an amendment providing that every act of incorporation, charter or franchise shall forever remain subject to reversion and amendment.

It is what all brides should wear on their Bridal Day if they are to conform to the old rule. Most all brides have done this from time immemorial. Some brides will tell them they need no many things. There is the very important trousseau. You can be fitted out in our specialty shops—second floor. Then there is the home to be furnished. Furniture can be had at the M. F. P. Plan. House furnishings of all kinds are on the fifth floor. This is indeed a brides' store and we are most anxious to serve all brides—war brides—brides-to-be—and brides of former years.

THURSDAY NIGHT

Lowell Council, No. 8, R. A.

SERVICE FLAG EXERCISES at the regular meeting in Odd Fellows Temple, Middlesex Street, in honor of the members now in the service of the U.S.A.

Also RECEPTION TO GRAND REGENT, HERBERT A. BILLINGS, and son of Boston.

Short speeches by Grand Regent Billings, Hon. John J. Hogan, and an officer of the army, from "over there," who has been, and seen, and will tell some of his experiences.

Special Patriotic Music.

All members of the order and their families invited.

Business meeting, 7:45 p. m. Flag Service, 8:15 p. m.

Attest CHARLES W. BELL,

Regent JOHN S. JACKSON,

Secretary.

IS SAFE OVERSEAS

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Clarke of 135 Congress street have received a card from their son, Frederick A. Clarke, announcing his safe arrival in France with a military unit. He was a well-known member of the C.Y.M.L.

A 15-year-old Pittsfield girl declined to assist a family in doing housework when she learned that there was no piano in the house that she could use for practising her music lessons.

### ITALIAN LINE HOLDS DESPITE FIERCE AUSTRIAN ATTACKS ALONG THE PIAVE

#### COMPLETE COURSE AERIAL WORK

Private James Wood of this city, formerly employed as a fixer by the U. S. cartridge Co., has successfully completed a course in advanced aerial work at Fort Worth, Texas, and has been appointed an instructor in aerial gunnery. His duties consist in instructing officers and enlisted men in aerial machine gun work. The school at Fort Worth is one of the largest aerial schools in the United States. The Lowell man enlisted in the aviation corps last December and was sent to San Antonio, Texas. Later he went to Houston, Tex., and eventually to his present camp. He was a popular member of the I. A. of M. Lodge 745, and also a prominent member of the Pony club. He lived at 78 Hampshire st.

#### ARMY OFFICER HELD IN WAR GRAFT QUEST

NEW YORK, June 19.—Evidence linking army officers with agents who have been collecting tribute from holders of army contracts in the form of commissions was forwarded to Washington yesterday by Charles De Woody, chief of the local bureau of investigation of the department of justice, as a result of raids made on Monday.

One army officer, whose identity was carefully concealed, was taken into custody by Special Agents De Mundi and Pfeiffer. He was held all day in the custody of the department agents, who would not intimate his rank or the branch of the service with which he is connected. It was stated he would be arraigned in the federal court probably this morning.

In army circles it was learned that there are in this city scores of purchasing agents, representing the quartermaster's department, the quartermaster general's office, the Signal Corps,

the ordnance department, the engineers and the navy department. Most of these men, it was said, are commissioned officers, many of them having been in civil life until the United States went into the war.

The raids were under the direct charge of De Mundi and Pfeiffer, who had 70 operatives from the American Protective League. The places visited included firms who held contracts for clothing of many different varieties, hardware, machinery and other supplies.

Plenty of evidence was found, it is said, that contractors had acted in concert with the grafters. A surprisingly large number, however, expressed themselves as ready to co-operate in rooting out a system with which they were disgusted. Some said that they had come to regard the payment of a commission as the only way to land a contract.

Only where books or other documents showed an agreement with some com-

mission agent or the payment of money to someone on the government list were the records sent to Washington. About 50 contractors were made to produce their books and records and to explain how they obtained their contracts.

It was explained at the department of justice that the mere payment of a commission by a manufacturer was not a crime. But the department is after the men who have taken this money.

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#### IN GRADUATION EXERCISES TODAY AT NOTRE DAME

Annual graduation exercises of Notre Dame academy were held this morning in the academy's chapel, Adams street, following solemn high mass at 10 o'clock. A large attendance of friends and relatives was present and the program was a most impressive one.

There were 25 young women in the

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#### SALE OF THRIFT STAMPS ON THE MIDWAY

There will be a novelty at the South common midway this year and that will be the sale of thrift stamps, which will be conducted by the Knights of Columbus, the Red Cross and the Red Triangle. The affair was planned by Edward T. Shaw and everything possible will be done to promote the sale of thrift stamps in this city on July 3 and 4.

The three organizations, through Mr. Shaw, have secured four lots on the South common and temporary huts will be erected thereon.

The organizations will also sell other articles for which there is a great demand and the receipts through these sales will be divided equally between the three organizations. It is believed that the affair will be a success.

#### VIENNA SOCIALISTS MEET TO PROTEST AGAINST REDUCTION IN FOOD RATIONS

LONDON, June 19.—Socialist manifestations took place in Vienna yesterday, according to a Hayas despatch from Basel, Switzerland.

The broad ration for Vienna has been lowered from 1,200 to 800 grains (less than 1½ pounds) weekly, according to a Copenhagen despatch of the Exchange Telegraph company. This decision, it was added, was delayed by the cabinet council as long as possible for political reasons, but became necessary because of the Ukraine fiasco. When the flour ration was lowered last January, strikes occurred in Vienna and the authorities are said to be prepared for similar results now.

The Vienna Freudenblatt, a copy of which has been received in Amsterdam, says a majority of the members of the Austrian cabinet have decided that a session of parliament is impossible and that the government either must resign or dissolve the house.

If Dr. von Seydlitz, the premier, takes this view, the despatch adds, a number of the ministers have decided to resign, in which case Dr. von Seydlitz would reform the cabinet, including in it some of the leading German deputies, and carry on the government under paragraph 14 of the constitution, under which the emperor may promulgate the budget.

This measure would be necessary because the recent decision of the Poles not to support the government left a hostile majority in the reichstag which will not pass the budget unless sweeping reforms and independence by subject nationalities is granted.

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But not more than one need be bought. And you can buy that any time you want. In other words, if you sign a pledge card you need no more than loan \$4 and a few odd cents to your government before Dec. 31, 1918. While the government has your money you will be paid interest. If you allow the government to keep your money until 1923, you will get back \$5 for the \$4 and odd cents which you loaned. If you want money before 1923 you can "cash in" your war savings stamp or stamps at any time and get whatever interest is due you.

If you have been in the habit of buying thrift or war savings stamps from any special agency, such as the letter carrier on your route, a Boy Scout whom you know or some other agent, you need not cease to purchase from that agent just because you have signed a pledge. You have an opportunity to designate on the pledge card

#### JUMP FROM PRIVATE TO LIEUTENANT

Lieut. Paul R. Chappell is the Lowell boy who has the unique distinction of jumping from private in the ranks to a lieutenancy. Lieut. Chappell is serving with Battery F in France and

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LIEUT. PAUL R. CHAPPELL

his promotion was announced yesterday by the war department. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Chappell, of 1 Ash street. Three sons in the family have been called for the national service.

#### THRIFT AND WAR SAVING STAMP CAMPAIGN

Workers in the local thrift and war savings stamp campaign report that there is considerable misunderstanding among Lowell people in regard to the signing of the campaign pledge. Many people have an aversion to signing anything and this natural feeling has come to the top with unpleasant results in the present drive.

The signing of the pledge card which a campaign worker brings around is nothing more or less than a promise on the part of the signer. It is no more binding than any other promise and the individual's sense of duty. If he doesn't live up to his promise, there are no dire consequences in store for him except his own regret.

Another phrase of the signing which many people do not understand is the number of war savings stamps which they will be compelled to buy. The government asks that each person buy at least five.

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### ARMIES LOCKED IN BITTER STRUGGLE ON ITALIAN FRONT

Standing firmly before the war stricken city of Rheims the French have checked a new German drive, launched last night, five days after the offensive on the Montdidier-Noyon line came to a halt. The active battle front has been extended to a point five miles southeast of the cathedral city.

At 6 o'clock Tuesday evening the German artillery began a heavy bombardment between Vrigny, west of Rheims, to the village of La Pompe, on the north bank of the Vesle river east of Rheims. Three hours later the German infantry stormed out of their trenches to begin the assault. According to the official statement, issued at Paris, the Germans were nowhere successful in their attempts to enter the French lines, being repulsed with heavy losses.

#### LAUNCH DRIVE ON 14-MILE FRONT

The front over which the new attack was launched is approximately 14 miles in length. It had been expected that the Germans would sooner or later attempt to straighten

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theatres with excellent results. Richard B. Walsh will speak at the Merrimack Square and Strand theatres this evening, and Rev. J. B. Kennedy at the Owl and Ketts.

James F. Owens, chairman of the local campaign committee, and Robert F. Marden, chairman of the northern Middlesex county committee were present at a meeting of the various committees at the state held in Boston last evening and discussed with Robert F. Herrick, director for Massachusetts, plans for stimulating the drive.

#### MILITARY MASS

Plans are under way for the holding of a military mass at the Catholic chapel at Lakeview park, on Sunday, July 7, at 10 a. m. Masses are celebrated at the chapel every Sunday morning for the benefit of the campers in the vicinity by Rev. Michael C. Gilbride, pastor of St. Mary's church, Collinsville. A number of soldiers have been present and it was thought advisable to hold a military mass before the season ends so that the military men from Camp Devens may participate.

The campaign is continuing in the theatres with excellent results. Richard B. Walsh will speak at the Merrimack Square and Strand theatres this evening, and Rev. J. B. Kennedy at the Owl and Ketts.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Express monopoly created under government auspices must be dissolved after the war emergency is passed, under provisions of the contract signed today by representatives of the express companies and the railroad administration.

MOONLIGHT DANCING AT CRYSTAL LAKE  
THURSDAY NIGHT

Ladies, 15c; Gents, 25c  
Music, Dunlap's Manhattan Orchestra

#### BOY WANTED

—AT—

MACARTNEY'S

72 Merrimack Street

FARRELL & CONATON  
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND  
WATER FITTERS  
115 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1404  
HIGGINS BROS.  
UNDERTAKERS  
Funeral chambers and all modern  
conveniences. A whole building is  
utilized for the business.

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# 67 NEW ENGLAND MEN ARE PRISONERS IN GERMANY

**WASHINGTON.** June 19.—A list of 67 Americans reported in German prison camps by the American Red Cross was announced last night by the war department. Most of the men named previously had been reported as missing by Gen. Pershing. Sixty-seven are from New England, many of them captured at the battle of Seicheprey.

Eight officers, three of whom were serving with French and English flying squadrons, are included in the list. They are:

Capt. George C. Freeland, Westville, Conn.; Lieut. Edward A. Koenne, Rochester, N. Y.; Lieut. Bernard J. Gallagher, Waseka, Minn.; Lieut. William P. Jenkins, Leesburg, Va.

First Lieut. Elmer D. Mackey, Middletown, Conn.

Aviator Thomas Buffum, French Aviation service, no address given.

Lieut. Hugh Gugan, British Royal Flying Corps, no address given.

Lieut. Herman Whitmore, no address given, French Aviation service.

The New Englanders in the list and camps at which they are held, follow:

**AT LIMBURG**

BARREAU, Adellard, Danielson, Conn. Corp. Thomas E. New Haven, Co. C. 102d Infantry.

BATHGATE, Corp. Jack Orange, Conn. Corp. Harold A. New Haven, Co. C. 102d Infantry.

BEGGAN, Corp. Harold A. New Haven, Co. C. 102d Infantry.

BEIGLOW, Lester, New Haven, Co. D. 102d Infantry.

CARLSON, Corp. Melvin R. Jamaica Plain, Co. B, 102d Machine Gun Battalion.

DEGOS, Albert, Brooklyn, N. H. Medical detachment, 102d Infantry.

DRESSER, Top Sergt. Erving A. Bristol, Conn. Co. D. 102d Infantry.

FREELAND, Capt. George C. Westville, Conn. Co. C. 102d Infantry.

GAGNON, Corp. J. Bristol, Conn. Co. C. 102d Infantry.

GATTON, Howard M. 47 Trenton st. Providence.

HAWLEY, George L. Hartford, Conn. Co. C. 102d Infantry.

KIRBY, Raymond C. New Haven, Co. D. 102d Inf.

**AT DARMSTADT**

ALIZO, F. J. Bristol, Conn. Co. D. 102d Inf.

ALLEN, Vincent, Norwalk, Ct. Antkonik, F. Webster, Bat. B, 102d Field Artillery.

BARNES, Corp. E. W. West Haven, Ct. Co. D. 102d Inf.

BARNES, P. S. W. Haven, Ct. Co. D. 102d Inf.

CARDELLA, William, Cranston, R. I. Caverly, Harry C. 255 Green st. Manchester, N. H.

CHAPMAN, Mechanic A. H. Colchester, Conn. Co. D. 102d Inf.

CIGARETTE, C. D. South Deerfield, 102d Machine Gun Battalion.

COLLYER, L. R. New Haven, Co. D. 102d Inf.

COLLYER, C. C. New Haven, Co. D. 102d Inf.

CRONIN, Mechanic J. F. Portland, Ct. Co. C. 102d Inf.

D'ARTAGNA, E. Hartford, medical detachment, 102d Inf.

DOBLE, E. H. 129 South st. Quincy, medical detachment, 102d Machine Gun Bat.

EDDOTT, O. T. 17 Davis st. Boston. Co. D. 102d Machine Gun Bat.

FISCHMANN, M. B. New Haven, Co. D. 102d Inf.

GESSNER, A. M. Hadlyme, Ct. Gillepsie, F. 683 Columbia rd. Dorchesters, Co. B. 102d Machine Gun Bat.

HIER, W. R. Bristol, Vt. Co. B. 102d Machine Gun Bat.

HORN, H. V. New Haven, Co. D. 102d Inf.

LAMERE, Lee W. Lakeport, N. H. Maher, L. A. 6 Rowell st. Dorchester, Co. B. 102d Machine Gun Bat.

MELLOWS, E. 18 Eden st. Providence, R. I. 102d Field Artillery.

MCGOWAN, Charles, 119 Blue Hill rd. Charlestown.

NOVOSILSKI, Teodor, Union City, Ct. Plant, Mech. P. 15 Kidder st. Quincy, S. Daniel E. West Wareham.

SEFTON, W. H. 1729 Smith st. No. Providence, R. I. 102d Field Art.

SUTCLIFFE, F. Fairhaven, Bat. C. 102d Field Artillery.

TUCKER, Ser. E. W. Villa st. Providence, Bat. C. 102d Field Artillery.

WHALEN, J. L. 51 Pearl st. Springfield, Co. B. 102d Machine Gun Battalion.

YOUNG, E. M. Everett, Co. B. 102d Machine Gun Battalion.

## AT GIESSEN

LITCHFIELD, L. W. Needham, Co. B. 102d Machine Gun Battalion.

MCHUGH, Corp. G. D. New Haven, Co. D. 102d Inf.

## CAMPES NOT KNOWN

JOHNSON, Corp. A. F. Middletown, Ct. Co. C. 102d Inf.

KANE, Capt. H. F. Machias, Me. MILLAN, J. J. 925 East Broadway, South Boston, 104th Field Ambulance Co.

Those from outside New England follow:

AT LINBURG—2d Lieut. Edward A. KOENNE, Rochester, N. Y. Private Herman REICHMAN, Philadelphia; Louis SANDER, McKeesport, Pa.

AT DARMSTADT—Attyor Thomas Buffum, no address; Sergt. Daniel Brandon, Putnam, N. Y.; Privates William HOPPE, Brooklyn; Lewis R. LENHART, Somerfield, Pa.; Thomas A. LYNN, SARASOTA, Florida; Lawrence PERLMUTTER, New York city; Alex STEFANOWSKI, KIEFF, Russia.

AT GLESSEN—Private Louis J. GOLDMAN, Philadelphia.

AT VILLEGES—Lieuts. Bernard J. GALLAGHER, Westminister, Va.; William H. JENKINS, Leesburg, Va.; Emery D. McKEESEY, McKeesport, Pa.

AT LANDSUT—Lieuts. Hugh Gugan (Royal Flying Corps); Herman WHITMORE (French Aviation Service).

## WAR LABOR BOARD PREVENTS STRIKES

### Special to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—No less than 100,000 men are now at work instead of being out on strike, as a result of the first 60 days' service of the War Labor board. For many of these workers their dispute is settled; for others it awaits arbitration by the board.

W. H. TAFT and Frank WALSH, joint chairman of the board, feel that this is a pretty good beginning. Their job is to keep war industries going, and, to

do this, labor and capital must live in peace. Their job is therefore to produce industrial peace. And it is some job.

The board has been called "labor's supreme court." But it is more than a court. It is an investigating and conciliating agency. It has agents who go to the locality and inquire into actual conditions on the ground.

Then there are the judicial functions where the board meets and hears arguments, facts and pleas.

The board is made up, in addition to Walsh and Taft, of five representatives each of employees and employers. Those representing labor are Frank J. Hayes, W. L. HUTCHINSON, Thomas J. SAVAGE, Victor A. OLANDER and T. A. RICKERT. Representing the employers are Loyall A. OSBORNE, C. E. MICHAEL, W. H. VAN DEROYEN, E. T. WORDEN and F. C. HODD. The secretary is W. JETT LAUCK.

Up to date about 60 cases have been brought to the attention of the War Labor board. Some have been brought by the men and some by the employers, but in most cases the board has intervened to prevent a strike in a war industry.

In most of the cases both men and employers have agreed to resume work and to abide by the award of the war board. In a few instances, however, the employers have refused to agree to submit to arbitration.

The Western Union refused, as did the Bethlehem Steel company.

What will happen to those who refuse will be seen in due time. If they are war industries they may be dealt with under adequate powers possessed by the court.

The notable thing about the War Labor board's activities up to date is the confidence extended the board by both employer and employee. The presence on the board of men like Taft, Osborne and Worden arouses the confidence of the big employers, while the average laboring man is quite content to leave his grievance with men like Walsh and Olander. It is the exception when even an employer like the Bethlehem company refuses to trust the award of this tribunal.

So far the activities of the labor court have had to do with conciliating. There have been much investigation, much hearing of complaints, much bringing of the two parties together in the same room and much adjustment of differences on a half-and-half basis.

But soon there will be decisions. It is expected that the last week of June will be spent by the board in the preparation of opinions on the cases pending. These will be the first opinions to be handed down by labor's supreme court.

The War Labor board has lately been appealed to by a large number of street railway companies. Chicago, Portland (Ore.), and Newark are a few of these.

A traction company is a war industry. People must be carried to war factories. The traction companies have been losing their men to the munition industries. The traction companies pay about thirty cents an hour while munitions pay sixty. The conductors and motormen say they are not getting living wages and will have to strike. The traction companies say any substantial increase in wages will bankrupt the companies.

So Taft and Walsh will have to figure out what is a living wage for a street car man, and how such wage can be paid without putting the traction company on the scrapheap.

The biggest job in prospect for the board is the adjustment of the steel corporations to the demands of their

I WILL NOT—positively will not hurt you.

I WILL NOT—let a piece of work leave my office unless it is guaranteed.

I WILL NOT—charge TRUST prices for work.

I WILL NOT—charge for examination advice.

I WILL—give you a price that you cannot duplicate—work you cannot help admiring.

MEDICINE FIRST—on sensitive teeth. REAL painless dentistry. Over five thousand patients satisfied and boasting. Get acquainted with Lowell's up-to-date family dentist.

Red Rubber Plates \$5 Bridge Work \$3 to \$5 a Tooth Filling at Moderate Prices

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Lady attendant.

**DR. H. LAURIN**  
Opposite Owl Theatre, Over Tower's Corner Drug Store  
Telephone 4253  
253 CENTRAL STREET



## BELGIAN CHILDREN FLOT GERMAN INVADERS

Juvenile Belgium, even under the heel of the Hun, has the same dauntless, uncrushed spirit, the same defiance of the invader that has made mature Belgium beloved and admired with the world over.

Edward Deru, court violinist to the king and queen of Belgium for eight years prior to the German occupation, is touring this country, with his wife, giving concerts for the benefit of his homeless and destitute countrymen. During the six months, in which the pair were detained in Brussels, unable to obtain passports from the Kaiser's officers, they saw many an instance of the courageous sauciness of the little Belgians.

"One day in the streets," said M. Deru in San Francisco, Cal., "I saw a group of youngsters drilling. They wore their tiny caps (casquettes) with carrots stuck through holes in the top. The effect was that of a German helmet. And they made it worse by marching in a ludicrous burlesque of the famous 'goose-step' of the German soldiers.

"That's right," said a Hun officer, stopping to watch them. "You'll make good German soldiers some day."

"The youthful captain, never changing his expression, gave the command, 'Forward March'; then,

do this, labor and capital must live in peace. Their job is therefore to produce industrial peace. And it is some job.

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The biggest job in prospect for the board is the adjustment of the steel corporations to the demands of their

mother.

The socialists wished their ideas to be adopted, but, instead, the body determined that its executive council should "investigate" the subject. This course was pursued upon resolution of P. Harry Jennings, John F. Stevens and Martin T. Joyce of Boston.

The convention favored the removal of the government of Porto Rico from the bureau of insular affairs to the department of the interior and in the debate Gov. Arthur Yager of Porto Rico was scored for his course toward the workers by President Gompers and others. The charge was also made that Porto Rican sugar plantations are owned by German capital.

The convention asked the impeachment of Judge A. R. Elliott, Arkansas, of the circuit court of appeals on the ground of unfairness in his decision in the recent Coronado mine case, and the executive council was instructed to see President Wilson with reference to charges that the emergency fleet corporation is not granting a living wage in building houses for workers in Massachusetts.

Former Speaker Joseph G. Cannon was criticized for a bill introduced by him in congress virtually providing for the treatment of strikers as criminals. A jurisdictional dispute between the Flint Glass Blowers and the machinists was disposed of by recommending that the machinists recede.</p

# TOM SHARKEY, VETERAN BOXER, TO ENLIST

NEW YORK, June 19.—Tom Sharkey, the pluckiest, heavyweight that ever battled for the championship, is preparing to enlist in the navy. Before Sharkey entered the ring as a professional, he was a ginner's mate on one of Uncle Sam's battleships. He spent 15 years in the service and still years for the sea. Sharkey will be 45 years old in November. He said today:

"If I can't be an officer I'll enlist as an able seaman, for I want to get a crack at the Germans."

## YANKEES BUY "HAM" HYATT

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 19.—"Ham" Hyatt, for several years with the Pittsburgh Nationals, has been sold by the Little Rock club of the Southern association, to the New York Americans. He leads the Southern association in home run hitting, having made this season:

### DEATHS

CONWAY—Mrs. Mary Conway, widow of Peter Conway, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Louise Winters, 8 Dutton street.

CROWLEY—Augustus F. Crowley, a well known resident of St. Patrick's parish, died this morning at his home, 53 Crawford street, aged 32 years. Deceased was for a number of years a salaried employee of the Daniel Gage Co. He leaves a wife, Mary; one daughter, Mary Catherine, and two brothers, William and Michael.

CUNNINGHAM—Miss Grace Cunningham, daughter of John and Datta (Shortall) Cunningham, died last evening at the home of her parents, 25 Anderson street, aged 23 years, 11 months and 18 days. She leaves her father and mother, two sisters, the Misses Gertrude and Ethel Cunningham.

ham; one brother, John, Jr., of the U. S. navy; also several aunts and uncles and a grandfather, all of this city. She was a member of the Children of Mary of the Sacred Heart parish.

LECLAIR—Zoel Leclair, aged 72 years, 3 months and 4 days, died today at his home, 14 West Bowdoin street. Deceased had been a valued employee of the street department for the past 30 years and counted a host of friends in this city, where he resided practically all his life. He is survived by his wife, three sons, Gustave and Henry J. of this city and Maurice of Lawrence; four daughters, Mrs. Oliver Desautels and Misses Alice, Louise, and Mary; and Sister Therese du Crucifix, superior at the convent of Gethsemani, Canada; two brothers, Navolice of Canada and Chas. of Franklin, N. H., and two sisters, Mrs. Davin Ginette of Fitchburg and Mrs. Joseph Vaillancourt of Montreal.

REGAN—John Regan, aged 40 years, died yesterday morning. He leaves one brother, Patrick Regan, and three sisters, Mrs. John Rutledge, Miss Margaret Regan, and Miss Nora Regan, all of Lowell.

RUSSELL—Eugene G. Russell, aged 56 years, 1 month and 4 days, died in this city today after an illness of four weeks. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Annie M. Russell, and his mother, Mrs. Lucretia A. Russell.

TIERNEY—Miss Elizabeth F. Tierney died yesterday in New York city.

She leaves her parents, Patrick and Margaret Tierney; two sisters, Mrs. M. V. Bacon and Mrs. M. T. Kilburn; two brothers, John and Frank Tierney. The body will be taken to the home of her parents, 20 Crawford street, by Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons.

### FUNERALS

BARLOW—The funeral of Mrs. Mary W. Barlow took place yesterday afternoon from her home, 37 Eleventh street. The services were conducted by Rev. Appleton Grannals, rector of St. Anne's Episcopal church. The bearers were James Crompton, Eugene Gordon, James Wallwork and John Chambers. Burial took place in the

### REJECT THOUSANDS OF POUNDS OF MEAT

NEW YORK, June 19.—Hundreds of thousands of pounds of meat, intended for use on American battleships, furnished by Wilson & Co., Chicago packers, have been rejected because it was not in good condition. Captain C. S. Williams of the navy testified today, at the inquiry by the federal trade commission into charges that bad meat is being furnished the navy.

Captain Williams, when asked if he had ever rejected any meat from Wilson & Co. offered for the navy department, replied: "Yes, I have rejected a great many hundred thousands of pounds. One lot consisted of 300,000 pounds of smoked ham."

The reason it was rejected, he said, was because it was "sour and smoky."

He added in reply to a question that an item of 428,000 pounds of meat had been declined and that on another occasion 110,558 pounds of ham shipped to the battleship Missouri after delivery had been found "unsound and dangerous."

Family lot in the Edson cemetery where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Grannis. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker John A. Weinbeck.

CLARK—The funeral of Clarence E. Clark took place yesterday afternoon from the Tewksbury Congregational church, Rev. H. B. Mason officiating.

Services were rendered by the Men's Union of Lowell.

The bearers were Messrs. H. M. Billings, Herbert Trull, James Miller and Arthur Fahrigue.

Committal services were held at the grave by delegations from the Odd Fellows and Knights of Columbus.

Arrangements were in charge of Undertakers F. H. Farmer & Son.

DECUVER—The funeral of William DeCuver took place this afternoon at 1 o'clock from his home, 318 Middlesex street. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

PAUL—The funeral of Miss Margaret Paul took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock, from the funeral parlors of Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons, and proceeded to the Immaculate Conception church where, at 9 o'clock, a high mass of requiem was sung by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O.M.I.

Burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the final prayers were read by Rev. Fr. McQuaid, O.M.I.

RHEAULT—The funeral of Mrs. David Rheault took place this morning from her home, 183 Cheever street. Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Jean Baptiste church at 10 o'clock by Rev. Julian Racette, O.M.I., assisted by Rev. Eugene Turcotte, O.M.I., as deacon, and Rev. Armand Baron, O.M.I. The bearers were Geo. Ouellette, Joseph Rheault, Victor Rheault, Gustave Rheault, Joseph Juvignie and Albert Lauze. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Charles Denisot, O.M.I. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

WILKINS—The funeral of Mrs. Mary C. Wilkins took place from the home of her sister, Mrs. George A. Dickey, 17 Grace street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Caleb E. Fisher, D.D., pastor of the First Universalist church. A delegation was present representing Highland Union Rebekah lodge, 31, and exemplified the burial ritual of the order. The bearers were George A. Dickey, George Pearson, George Alcott and E. E. Smith. Burial was in the family lot in the Edson cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

MCNEMAN—The funeral of Mrs. Mary E. (Donovan) McNemian took place this morning from her home, 230 Broadway, at 8:30 o'clock. At 9 o'clock a mass of requiem was sung at St. Patrick's church by Rev. Timothy Callahan. Seated in the body of the church was a large party entered were many of the older residents of the parish, who by their presence openly professed their sympathy for the aged mother, the bereaved husband and the innocent child. The bearers were Messrs. James and John McNemian, John Hughes, James Mullen, John Keefe, George Sullivan and Dennis Pendergast. There was a profusion of floral and spiritual offerings. The burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the committal services were read by Rev. Callahan, assisted by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O.M.I. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

FUNERAL NOTICES

CROWLEY—The funeral of Augustus F. Crowley will take place Saturday morning from his home, 30 Shattuck street. The funeral mass will be held at St. Patrick's church, the hour to be announced later. The burial will be in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

CONWAY—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Conway will take place on Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Louis J. O'Conor, 8 Dutton street. High mass of requiem will be sung at St. Patrick's church at 10 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers Higgins Bros. in charge.

REGAN—The funeral of John Regan

will take place tomorrow (Friday) morning at 8 o'clock from the funeral parlors of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons. At 9 o'clock a mass of requiem will be sung at St. Peter's church. Burial will be in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. The funeral will be under the direction of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

RUSSELL—Died June 18, after an illness of four weeks, Eugene G. Russell, aged 56 years, 1 month and 4 days. Services from his late residence, 226 Chestnut street, yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends invited without further notice. Burial private. George W. Healey, undertaker.

SADDIER—The funeral of Mrs. Anna M. Daly Saddier will take place Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from her late home, 194 Meadowcroft street. Funeral mass will be sung at the Sacred Heart church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers Higgins Bros. in charge.

TIERNEY—The funeral of Miss Elizabeth F. Tierney will take place Friday morning at 8 o'clock, from the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Tierney, 20 Crawford street. High mass of requiem will be sung at St. Columba's church, time to be announced later. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge. Motor cortège.

MOTHER OF NURSE, EDITH CAVELL, EXECUTED BY GERMANS, IS DEAD

LONDON, June 19 (via Ottawa)—Mrs. Ida Cavell, mother of Nurse Edith Cavell, executed by the Germans in Belgium, has died at her home, Henley-on-Thames, at the age of 81. She had been in failing health since the death of her daughter.

they will also destroy the sluices. The lieutenants assert that no submarines can enter or leave Zeebrugge. The blockade of Ostend is not so complete but the Germans are having great trouble there.

The motor of the seaplane carrying Coward and Read failed while they were bombing Zeebrugge. German aviators attacked the machine but they managed to reach Holland.

### I.W.W. STRIKES MENACE NEW YORK HOTELS

NEW YORK, June 19.—Father Knickerbocker's boarders, or that considerable part of them who wrap themselves around their daily bread and meat in the dining rooms of New York's big hotels, may soon find themselves thrown back upon the resources of the delicatessen around the corner, the one armed lunch rooms or the white fronted emporiums where dexterous pastry cooks juggle flapjacks in the windows.

The hotel men of New York say so.

It was their summing up of conclusions reached at a meeting held yesterday to consider whether they are drifting with reference to labor matters.

With them in conclave assembled were representatives of the big hotels of Philadelphia and up-state New York.

The latter registered servile "amens" to all that the members of the Hotel Association of New York had to say regarding the present "crisis."

SHOWDOWN APPROACHES

For it seems that unbeknownst to the general public things back of the dining room screens have been rapidly shaping themselves for showdown.

A more or less acute attack of the general complaint of not enough money has been running the entire gamut of hotel help according to the proprietors.

With visions of a recurrence of the strikes of 1912 and 1913, when scores

of windows and strikers' heads were broken nightly in nearly every first class Manhattan hotel, the men gathered yesterday to map out a plan of action.

The plan finally adopted is a decidedly simple one. In case the workers push matters to the breaking point, the hotel proprietors will simply say "Very well," words of similar import, and close their dining rooms and restaurants and keep them closed until President Wilson or somebody persuades the workers to return.

What will happen to the happiness

of the workers in the meantime nobody at the conference seemed to care, but the proprietors did respectfully ask: "In this case this condition should arise the workers to return.

They will then be shut up shop if the worst come to pass.

"We feel we have been harshly and unjustly discriminated against," de-

# AMERICAN HOSPITAL SACKED BY TURKS AT TABRIZ, PERSIA

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Sacking of the American hospital at Tabriz, Persia, and seizure of the American and British consulates there, by invading Turkish troops, were reported to the state department today by the American minister at Teheran. If the report as it reached the minister is officially confirmed, the outrages may be considered an act of war and settle the long pending question of whether the Ottoman allies of Germany should be formally listed among America's enemies.

According to the despatch the Turks sacked the hospital over the protest of the Spanish consul in charge as representative of American interests and in defiance of the Spanish flag flying over the building.

The hospital at Tabriz is a Presbyterian mission institution established several years ago. Many American doctors and nurses have been stationed there, but for several months the situation has been so serious that the force has been greatly reduced, and a few days ago it was reported to the state department that the last American had gone.

According to the best information obtainable here the Turkish force at Tabriz is small, not exceeding a few thousand at most. A British force is operating not far south of Tabriz, fighting between Turks occupying that city and the British force is expected daily.

There have been vigorous demands in congress from time to time for declarations of a state of war between the United States and Turkey and Bulgaria. President Wilson and the state department, however, have not regarded this step as necessary or desirable since these allies of Germany

patient consideration of the public until the situation is remedied.

In previous strikes the hotel men have waged vigorous counter offensives that cost them fortunes. Next time there will be no strike breaking and no armed guards for every dinner.

They will close shop.

What with taxes what they are wholesale food prices away up and labor scarce and costly, the hotel men are unable, they say, to meet the demands of a certain coterie of agitators and equally unable to fight it out with them on the old basis.

So they are just going to shut up shop if the worst come to pass.

"We feel we have been harshly and unjustly discriminated against," de-

clared President Thomas D. Green of

Easton, Pa., medical director of the institution, is now on his way to this country on leave. He left Dr. Edmund N. Dodd, whose home is in Montclair, N. J., in charge.

The Whipple Memorial hospital, the woman's branch of the institution, has as its medical supervisor, Dr. (Miss) Mary R. Fleming.

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# PUBLIC FORUM MEETING HERE

## S. K. Ratcliff, Well Known English Journalist Was Speaker at First Local Meeting Held Last Night

The first local meeting to be conducted under the auspices of the New England Congress of Forums for the purpose of enabling the general public to hear qualified speakers talk on various phases of the great war was held last evening in high school hall with a small but interested audience present. S. K. Ratcliff, English journalist, was the speaker and in substance he urges a closer union between the English speaking countries engaged in the world war. He said that the people of Great Britain had acquiesced to the leadership of President Wilson.

Hugh J. Molloy was the presiding officer of the meeting. In the course of the evening a permanent local committee to have charge of a series of six meetings similar to that of last evening was formed. Supt. Molloy was chosen chairman; Otto Hockmeyer, general manager, and Laforse Field, secretary. The following were chosen as a nucleus of a general committee to arouse interest in the forum: Arthur Abbott, Thomas H. Eliott and Rev. George E. Pickard. It was announced that the next meeting would be held next Tuesday evening at 7:30 in the same place. Wyman P. Powell, president of Hobart college, will be the speaker. His subject will be announced later.

S. K. Ratcliff  
Mr. Ratcliff proved a most interest-

ing speaker. His address was as follows:

The great offensive of Germany, as you know, started on the 21st of March last," he said, in his opening. "Few, if any of us believed at that time that the enemy could keep up such an offensive for more than two weeks, or three weeks, at the most. Yet, it has gone on now for 12 weeks, and the startling feature of it all is that the enemy, notwithstanding his appalling losses, seems able to augment his troops through it all. We never dreamed at this critical stage of the war, that the supreme battle could last so long. And the critics, the observers, believe that it will go on all summer.

"The allies have been forced to give ground, more than they expected to give, perhaps, but, at the same time, the marvelous courage of the Britons, the French and the Americans has held up that advance, and will make it impossible for the enemy to reach his ultimate objectives. No word can adequately picture the courage of those troops who withstand those furious attacks. All of us are convinced that the cause for which the allies are fighting will be carried to ultimate triumph.

"After the battle of the Marne, not many people believed the war could go further than the end of that year. Now we are near the end of the fourth year. Twenty-four countries have been brought into the combat,

and it has developed literally into a struggle for the world. It has developed into a greater war than one between mere countries and powers. It is a struggle now of systems and institutions. This is the tremendous death grapple between opposing conceptions of human duty and human destiny.

"We are growing to understand that this war is a great combat involving changes in governments and society. Once in every 1000 years or so, some tremendous upheaval like this comes over the world. Nothing surely in the modern world has approached this conflict in its intensity. It is bound to change the character and the purposes of nations.

"The Kaiser says it is a struggle between systems and ideas. We say it is a conflict between the free peoples and those who are subject to autocratic government. The Kaiser says that on the one side is the noble and free system of the German Empire, while on the other side stands England with its tyrannical and piratical system. The Kaiser agrees with certain university professors, who have turned and twisted the real facts. And when you read the Kaiser's pronouncement you wonder if it is possible for any of the neutral nations of this world to believe in his statements, or to believe that he believes them.

"This is a struggle between opposing systems of human society and opposing systems of the former and ideals of governments. It is between Germany and her autocracy and the ideas and systems embodied in the United States and the British Commonwealth—Anglo-American ideas and systems. Your institutions and ours are bound up in the establishment of free institutions.

"Three centuries ago our people showed their national genius for adventure and seamanship. And all of these things were building up democracy. The battle between Britain and the American colonies which began in 1775 had most excellent results, not alone for the colonists but for the home land, for it was the beginning of a more liberal policy towards our overseas possessions.

"We had never met an enemy powerful enough to menace our possessions, not even Napoleon. But, now, confronting us for the first time is an enemy so terrible that he is a menace. He has built up a system for generations, using science in all of its forms to aid him in his fight for world domination. If our system and your system are to have any chance in the world, then this menace must be met and defeated.

### What Lincoln Said

"Your great Lincoln once said that this nation cannot remain half slave and half free, and I paraphrase this by saying that the world cannot remain half slave and half free. This war is to determine which it shall be, for it cannot be both at the same time.

"Now, as to the nature of the task which confronts us. When I was here, 14 months ago, I heard criticism of what we had done. Yet, in 1914, it was a comparatively simple problem for us to move compared with that problem which faced you here 14 months ago. We were concentrated and you were not. Now I am back here again and I can look back and see what has been done here, and I say it represents a marvelous achievement. I doubt that many people in this country would have dared to prophesy that so much could be accomplished.

"Not only has that preparation gone on here, but it has also gone on on the western front.

"In 1914 our men of clearest vision could not have told how completely our systems would change under war pressure. The whole business life has been readjusted, transformed under the war conditions. An almost complete system of government control over our producing life has been established. As the months went on we made use of all the available woman power at our command, to take the places of the men who were on the combatant lines. There has been a perfectly immense employment of women in industries closely related to war production, and also in the more remote forms of business life. There has come about a new relation between the government and employees. Developed trade unionism has made possible the great results wished for.

"Three months ago one million women were employed, and today that number has probably gone to a million and a quarter. The women of England are gaining a new responsibility, they realize the vital connections between every day's work and the development of the country to fight its great battles.

### War in England

"The most striking effects of this war in England are shown in the concentration of all our energies towards conducting the war to a triumphal issue. But we can't think too long about the immediate job at hand; we must go and do it. War makes the greatest possible claim on the government, organized citizens and individuals.

"The work of the war which we have done bears a direct relation with the things which are coming into England after the war. We are now conducting some of the best experiments in housing ever made in any country. And yet only a small number of persons know of the work that has been carried on along this line. It has been done in secrecy and silence. It is one of these things that America doesn't understand of us. But it will be reported and understood when your soldiers and sailors return to you. At this moment there is passing through the house of commons the most important educational act in the history of the world. It will make a further advance for complete political democracy. And this is being done in those months when we are combining and concentrating upon the tremendous task at hand.

"By concentration and earnestness we must do the work for the future. The more earnest you are in doing the duty at hand, in filling your own place, the finer and more permanent will be the results to your country when peace returns.

"But while we are fighting for the freedom of the world, we must not forget the well-being of our whole nation. I heard Russia described not long ago as a crucified nation. We have to prepare for social and economic difficulties which will come upon us, probably in the near future. They demand as much earnestness and statesmanship in their solution as any other task which confronts us. We must keep our minds open, and if we do that we shall be stronger.

"We must complete and establish a full understanding of the English-speaking peoples. We cannot do very much with regard to historical memories. One part of the task which belongs to the teachers in the United States is this. I will say that there is just one thing in our behalf. We never told the school children of England that George III and his ministers were right, but we have always taught them that George III, and his ministers were wrong in their attitude toward the colonies. The best of Eu-

land was with you in your struggle for liberty.

### New Understanding

"Since April, 1918, we have entered into a new understanding. I feel perfectly confident that there will be possible a full alliance of the English-speaking peoples, with a complete understanding among them. If you can make people feel that our purposes are not those of conquest, we shall make a great step toward that understanding.

"There is one little thing which has militated against a better understanding. My country and yours are 3000 miles away from each other, and only a small percentage of your people have come to our shores. An even smaller percentage of our people have come to visit you. And we all know the bitter memories the Irish people brought to this country from their own country. But your boys will be nursed in English hospitals and they will come back here with a real story of England and for the first time we shall have the real contact with them. They will work a mental revolution.

"When this war is over one thing is imperative to do, and that is to make it certain that it can never happen again. Governments with the people behind them must resolve that the old order, the old empires, the old autocracies, shall not be restored, but there must be a concentration of the national minds for such an achievement for the establishment of a League of Enduring Peace. The wills of the people must be behind this. In our country we have been thinking of the wonderful leadership of President Wilson, the head of your republic, and all through the British press I read that he is acclaimed the real leader of the allies. When I see your American newspapers asking the people to stand by their president, I always feel like saying, 'Well, that's just what we are doing in England.'

"The allies have been forced to give ground, more than they expected to give, perhaps, but, at the same time, the marvelous courage of the Britons, the French and the Americans has held up that advance, and will make it impossible for the enemy to reach his ultimate objectives. No word can adequately picture the courage of those troops who withstand those furious attacks. All of us are convinced that the cause for which the allies are fighting will be carried to ultimate triumph.

"After the battle of the Marne, not many people believed the war could go further than the end of that year. Now we are near the end of the fourth year. Twenty-four countries have been brought into the combat,

BUY WAR  
SAVINGS  
STAMPS

ESTABLISHED 1871  
Chalifoux's CORNER  
BUY MORE  
THRIFT  
STAMPS

# 3½ Hour Specials

## THURSDAY MORNING

STORE OPENS 8:30—CLOSES AT 12 NOON

## Super Values From the Basement

Women's Pumps made of gunmetal, new style last with Louis Cuban heels. Regular \$4.00 value.....\$2.39

Boys' Canvas Shoes with heavy rubber soles, small sizes. \$1.00 value.....\$0.50

Girls' Play Shoes made of tan leather with elk soles, lace style, broad last, sizes up to 2.....\$0.39

Men's White Sneakers, slightly imperfect, high and low styles, with rubber soles.....\$2.50

Fancy Crepe Kimonos. Regular \$1.00 value.....\$0.69

Boys' Wash Suits, assorted patterns. Reg. 79c value, \$0.59

Boys' Soldier Suits with military cap.....\$1.69

### Fifth Floor

Klingfast, Best Quality 4½ Inch Hardwood Clothes Pins, 20 in a earlon.....\$0.50

### Third Floor

Sport Striped Material, many colors, suitable for camps or bungalow or sport skirts, 36 inches wide, yard.....\$0.17

### UNDERMUSLINS

Envelope Chemise with deep lace yoke, V neck back and front. Regular price \$1.50, \$1.00

Women's Extra Size Petticoats made of good cotton and underlay. \$1.50 value, \$1.00

### Third Floor

Good Quality Serim Curtain, filet insertions and neat lace edge, suitable for long or short curtains. Regular 25c value, yard.....\$0.20

### Third Floor

### Sweaters, Blouses

Pure Fibre Silk Sweaters. Regular \$7.50 value.....\$5.00

Women's Extra Size Blouses, 48-50-52. Regular price \$1.50, \$1.00

### Third Floor

50c Drapery Madras—265 yards of this beautiful drapery material with all over and border designs, in blue, brown and green, yard.....\$0.29

## ALLIED ARMY MAY TRAIN IN AMERICA

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Congress is to be asked by the war department for an appropriation to provide training facilities in this country for forces other than American troops. This was learned authoritatively today, but it was said that no definite project has been discussed, nor has the matter reached the point where it has been the subject of diplomatic communication.

The natural assumption is that any troops to be trained here would come from some one of the nations in the western hemisphere who have joined the countries at war with Germany. While no arrangements have yet been discussed, looking to that end, the department feels that it would be wise to have the funds on hand so as to be in a position to act promptly should another nation consent to the training and equipping of its forces in the United States.

### LATEST REPORT SAYS HINDENBURG INSANE

GENEVA, June 19.—The Tribune says

it learns from a reliable source that Field Marshal von Hindenburg is suffering from an acute nervous disease, that his mental capacity is much affected and that he is confined in a private sanitarium.

The newspaper adds that Hindenburg took no responsible part in the recent offensive on the western battle front, the work being chiefly done by Gen. Ludendorff.

"I look upon him as a replica of Harry Thaw," he declared.

## HOLY CROSS GIVEN \$72,000 BY ALUMNI

WORCESTER, June 19.—Holy Cross alumni, to the number of 350, returned last night to their Alma Mater to help her celebrate her diamond jubilee.

It was the largest gathering of alumni in the history of the college. Her sons showed their appreciation by presenting the college \$72,000, of which \$50,000 was a gift from the General Alumni association, tendered by Rev. Edward J. Fitzgerald of Clinton, president of the association. \$10,000 for the establishment of a scholarship from Rev. William H. Rogers of Hartford, only living member of the class of 1868, and \$7000 by Thomas J. Moehan as representative of John McCormack, this being the proceeds of a concert given last Sunday here by Mr. McCormack.

In addition to these cash gifts, the class of 1908 announced, through John T. Shay of Waltham, the gift of an ornamental gate for the entrance to the athletic field.

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

No Puffed-up, Burning, Tender, Aching Feet—No Corns or Callouses

"Happy! Happy! Use 'TIZ'."

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters, bunions and chilblains.

"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort.

"TIZ" is magical, grand, wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Ah! how comfortable, how happy you feel. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters, bunions and chilblains.

Get a 25-cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.

## MILEAGE GOOD ON ALL THE RAILROADS

WASHINGTON, June 19.—New rates on export and import freight on a basis of something over 25 per cent. increase over existing rates was ordered yesterday by the railroad administration to become effective next July 25. This modifies the recent rate order, which cancelled existing export and import tariffs and applied domestic rates to that traffic.

Representatives of the railroad administration, in conference this week at Chicago with passenger traffic managers, will frame new regulations for universal passenger mileage, good for any line in the United States at the three-cent standard rate.

### INCREASE IN FARES

Relative to the increase in fares on the Bay State Street Railway Co. which goes into effect next Monday morning William J. Murphy, chairman; Fred J. Crowley, Thomas F. Glynn, William Gould and Thomas A. Shunley, the sub-committee of the Street Railway Men's Union, have sent out a notice asking for the co-operation of the public, stating that every cent of fare increase is absolutely needed to pay for in-

## 20 MULE TEAM BORAX SOAP CHIPS

softens the water and quickly dissolves away the dirt. No soap to cut—ready for use. More economical than soap.

To get best results make a Soap Jelly by boiling 3 tablespoonsfuls of Chips in a quart of water. Add enough of this solution to wash water to make good suds. Wash as usual. An 8 oz. package of 20 Mule Team Borax Chips equals 25c worth of ordinary laundry soap.

*It's the Borax with the Soap that Does the Work.*

AT ALL DEALERS

Orality Superb

# CAMP NEWS

BIG REVIEW AT CAMP DEVENS—  
DIVISION 25,000 STRONG ON  
PARADE

CAMP DEVENS, June 18.—More troops than ever stood on one field in New England before—more troops, in fact, than there were in the whole American army not so many years ago—passed in review here this morning as a single national army division.

For the first time Maj. Gen. Harry F. Hodges saw his command at war strength, and more than half the 25,000 were soldiers who have trained here less than a month.

No animals or trucks were included. "We don't want it to be an all day affair," explained Maj. George M. Peak, division adjutant. The purpose was simply to give Brig. Gen. Thomas Q. Donaldson of the war department a final and complete view of the organization he is going back to Washington to report on.

The hour of the review was 10 o'clock.

The Boston regiment led the line, because it is commanded by the senior colonel in the brigade commanded by the senior brigadier general in the division, Brig. Gen. F. H. Albright.

#### Intelligence Section Tour

Missing from the ranks were a few hundred of the likeliest soldiers of the division, the men and officers of the intelligence sections. They started out at 7:30 o'clock this morning under Capt. Arthur F. Brown, division intelligence officer, recently returned from France, for an indefinite stay in the Still River sector.

#### Report on Suicide

A board of officers has been appointed to report on the suicide of Private Frank E. Paynton of Co. D, 303d Infantry, a Glendale, N. Y., draftee, who came to the division from Camp Upton about a month ago. A shot heard outside the barracks at 9:30 a. m. yesterday drew a crowd of soldiers, who found Paynton unconscious. He died soon after.

Paynton had gone home Saturday on a pass and had not returned until Monday night just before "Taps," overrunning his leave. Officers said they knew no cause for the man taking his life. The revolver was not a service side-arm; apparently he had brought it to camp. He was 26 years old and unmarried.

#### Two Face Court-Martial

Two alleged deserters were tried by general court-martial yesterday, Lieut. Col. Ned B. Rehkopf presiding. Both were sergeants of the 301st Engineers. Walter L. Merrill of Company D was charged with breaking guardhouse confinement Dec. 15 and with larceny. He was arrested in Kennebunk, Me., fined \$10 and sentenced to 60 days' imprisonment there, a sentence which was changed to six months when Merrill said he couldn't pay. He was sent back here when it was learned he was a soldier.

The other accused is John L. Degnan

of Providence, who absented himself about the same time and was recently picked up by the police.

General orders yesterday required that all bed comforters be turned in at once. They will be "reclaimed" at the camp reclamation depot. Also all woolen uniforms are to be forbidden in a day or two, it is understood; when cotton olive drab will be issued; and any soldier foolish enough to wear a woolen uniform in June will be arrested, it is said.

Capt. H. Prescott Dempsey, Q.M.C. N.A., has arrived at camp and has been given command of the department of public utilities, the maintenance unit which stays here as part of the camp personnel. Capt. Arthur E. Whitman of Melrose has been made camp personnel officer.

The following sergeants sent to the last officers' training camp from the 302d Infantry were yesterday made second lieutenants and assigned to the same regiment: Reg'tl Supply Sergt. Eustis R. Karne of Natick, Morris E. Jones of Pittsburg, Frederick H. Morely of Dover and Frederick S. Swett of Mansfield.

First Lieut. Albert Bowen, M.C., has been transferred from the base hospital to the 303d field hospital.

#### 301st Engineers Inspected

The 301st Engineers, on inspection yesterday, made a showing with all its interesting equipment which pleased Washington officers. In the afternoon the Machine Gun Battalions and the Field Signal Battalions moved back and forth across the hot parade ground, concluding the tour of detailed inspection by Gen. Donaldson.

In a few days Camp Devens will lose one of its most popular colonels, Col. Edward Croft, just promoted and ordered to move to another station. His big work for the division has been organizing the 30 and more division schools which have been the pioneer instruction units. On the success of those schools depended the speed and accuracy with which the division learned the modern methods of fighting.

Plans are under way to have Sweethearts' monument decorated with laurel wreaths by Hostess house workers, it was learned yesterday, and probably young women volunteers from the hospitality house will be appointed custodians of the monument.

#### NORTH CHELMSFORD

The 12th annual report of the water commissioners for North Chelmsford has been issued, and it contains valuable information concerning the water district. According to the report the bonded indebtedness of the district is \$62,500, while unpaid bills amount to \$200. The amount due to the district is \$31.43. The total receipts for the year amounted to \$13,755.10, leaving a balance of \$134.33 after all bills had been paid. This includes the payment of \$300 for the bonded indebtedness.

Aside from that calling for the purchase of an auto truck at an expense not exceeding \$500, the remaining articles contained in this year's warrant are of a routine character, but the commissioners call attention to the fact that more funds will have to be provided in order that the plant may be kept in first class condition. The retiring commissioner is C. Frank Butterfield, who is unlikely to have opposition for re-election.

#### LOCAL RECRUITING ACTIVITIES

Three recruits for the navy and three for the Canadian expeditionary forces formed the sum and substance of local recruiting activities today. The naval men who were forwarded to Boston were: George A. Roche, 47 Hurd street; Thomas Roach, Methuen; Alfred P. Chase, 1000 Central st. They were all enlisted as seamen, second class. The Canadian recruits were: Eugene Gagne, 98 Worthen street; Alfred Bolduc, 98 Worthen street; James W. Taylor, Billerica.

#### DRACUT SCHOOL GRADUATIONS

The graduation exercises for the Dracut schools will be held next Friday. The Parker avenue and Centre schools will conduct their exercises in Grange hall, while the Kenwood and Collinsville schools will hold exercises in their respective buildings.

#### ANAEAMIA AND POOR BLOOD

How Mrs. Burnell's Daughter Recovered

Drewsville, N. H.—"My daughter was anemic, had poor blood and suffered from indigestion and bilious attacks. As Vinol had built up my son some time ago, I gave it to my daughter—she soon improved in health, and it has built her up and restored her health."—Mrs. N. Burnell.

The reason Vinol was so successful in Miss Burnell's case is because it contains beef and cod liver peptones, iron and manganese peptones, and glycosphosphates, the very elements needed to build up a weakened, run-down system, make rich red blood and create strength.

Liggett's Riker-Jaynes Drug Stores, Lowell Pharmacy, Boutin & Delisle, Prop., Falls & Burkinshaw, F. J. Campbell, and druggists everywhere—Adv.

## THE GOVERNMENT URGES PEOPLE TO PURCHASE COAL NOW

### An Idea

If you have not yet ordered your COAL and have a LIBERTY BOND use it as collateral and borrow enough money to pay for your coal when ordered. Your worries will be over. We will loan you money on your bond at 6 per cent. Your interest on the bond is 3 1/2, 4 or 4 1/4 per cent. Your cost for the use of the money under our plan is small. You can repay in easy weekly payments and you will not miss the money paid for coal.

## LOWELL MORRIS PLAN COMPANY

18 SHATTUCK ST.

Member of American Bankers' Association.

#### GEN. GUILLAUMAT NAMED TO DEFEND THE CITY OF PARIS

General Marie Louis Adolph Guillaumat has been transferred from the Balkan theatre, where he was commandant of the French armies, to take the post of military governor of Paris.

1

of Providence, who absented himself about the same time and was recently picked up by the police.

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#### CASE CONTINUED

Daniel Fortin, aged 50 years, of Ulica, N. Y., was knocked down by a person in Middlesex street about 10:30 o'clock last night, and Bartholomew Haggerty of Ayer was pointed out as the man who committed the assault. Both Fortin and Haggerty were sent to the police station, charged with drunkenness being preferred against them. Fortin at first said his name was McDonald, but later gave his correct name. When the men appeared in court this morning, Haggerty entered a plea of not guilty to a complaint charging him with assault and battery, and the case was continued until tomorrow morning.

#### OTHER OFFENDERS

Fred Ramsay was charged with the larceny of clothing from John Lynch. Both live in Appleton street and it is alleged the former stole considerable wearing apparel belonging to the latter. Final disposition of the case was continued until Saturday.

Carrie Brown was found guilty of being a vagrant, but on condition that she would immediately return to Portsmouth, N. H., from which place she came to Lowell, she was allowed to depart.

Eleazaine Leblanc, charged with operating an automobile without proper registration, was called, but the case was continued until Saturday.

There were five drunken offenders who received small fines or jail sentences.

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## THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

It is something new for the United States government to dictate the styles in dress. That, however, is what it has done through the war industries board in order to prevent the use of superfluous material in the various garments and in ladies' boots.

General Wood has been reassigned to Camp Funston, but the anti-administration press now come out as usual with their broadsides of speculation as to the motives that prompted this action and with the usual tirades against the administration for failure to have General Wood over in France as adviser to General Foch.

## AN APPEAL FROM RUSSIA

The Soviet government appeals for aid to the United States. It may as well be granted that intervention in Russian affairs is out of the question for the present at least and as for recognizing any particular faction as the government of Russia, that too is a matter of great perplexity. It is hard to tell which element, if any, has control in Russia.

Already we have rendered very liberal financial aid to Russia and the United States would gladly do more in this direction if there was any certainty of helping Russia rather than a faction that is working in collusion with the German element in that unhappy country.

## THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

The Fourth Liberty loan will be floated some time in the fall, probably in October, and the amount \$8,000,000. The rate of interest will be 4% per cent, but unlike the other loans, this will have varying periods of maturity.

The work of financing this war is one of the most stupendous undertakings that has ever come to the treasury department. But for the Federal Reserve banking system it never could be managed without panics of the worst kind. The money power now rests in the government, not in a coterie of capitalists in Wall street, as was the case under republican rule in this country.

## CONTRACT PROFITEERS

If the charges made by the Department of Justice against profiteers on government contracts be true, it is safe to say that a number of unscrupulous men who set out to commercialize their influence at Washington will land in jail.

When men who are supposed to have a pull with government authorities approach contractors and secure promise of payment in lieu of securing contracts for the parties so approached, then we understand that their action is a violation of the law against profiteering and punishable by fine and imprisonment.

The Department of Justice is certainly doing very effective work in all its varied activities from hunting down traitors to catching the profiteers in government work and even in the food supply of the nation.

## MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

Relative to municipal ownership the Lynn Item has the following:

"The ghost of municipal ownership is practically laid by the experience of Marblehead. The head of the state fuel commission has advised the town municipal light commissioners to consider purchasing electrical current from either Salem or Lynn privately-owned companies. The Marblehead report states that the current can be purchased in either place at a less figure than the cost to manufacture it at the plant in Marblehead. This exhibition of painful facts is recommended to the perusal of those who made municipal ownership a sort of fetish to worship. It is also recommended to the members of the legislature who enacted the law making it possible for towns to engage in unprofitable enterprises."

The fact that the U. S. government has taken over the railroads has led some people to suppose that hereafter government ownership of quasi-public utilities would be permanent. It will cease after the war except where the safety of the nation may dictate a different policy.

## THE WAR SITUATION

Apparently the Austrian drive in Italy is not likely to make much progress. Its first dash accomplished something, it is true, but although the Italians were driven back at some points, they have blocked the enemy's advance and now hold him almost stationary.

The Italians are fighting splendidly, their spirit and courage being first class. They are aided by British and French troops sent there on the occasion of the previous drive, and these forces are also making heavy counter-attacks.

It is noticeable that the drive was conducted on the same plan as the recent Hindenburg operations on the western front. In all probability they will not accomplish so much. The outlook in Italy is by no means discouraging and as for the operations in France and Belgium, the enemy seems to be preparing some new move in hopes of being able to break through the strong defenses now offered by the Allies. It is not improbable that the Germans expected that the Allies would draw troops from the French or British fronts to aid the Italians and thus leave an opening for Hindenburg but General Foch is not opening any gateway for the Kaiser.

These men have for years been on



DON'T BE A SLACKER IN THE GREAT DRIVE FOR SALE OF WAR SAVING STAMPS

joying the privileges of American citizenship, but when the time came to meet the responsibilities of that citizenship, they flunked miserably, simply refusing to comply with their oath of allegiance.

Secretary Baker has approved the sentences imposed and he has expressed the hope that after the war is over some process will be devised by which all such undesirable citizens will be returned to the countries of their preference.

The action of these citizens will undoubtedly cause some action to be taken to make certain that aliens who apply for naturalization will have no hesitation to serve in the army of the United States and, if necessary, to fight against the countries of their nativity.

In these cases the government has had an illustration of the traitorous subterfuges that may be veiled under the guise of "conscientious objections." With some people what is known as "conscience" seems to be very elastic and is primarily regulated by individual preference.

The anarchist has no conscientious scruples in murdering government officials; the socialist none in robbing men of their property and dividing it equally among all the citizens of the state; the members of the I.W.W. none in the destruction of machinery under the secret methods of sabotage to which they are opposed. Thus it appears that to leave the observance of any law or the fulfillment of any obligation of citizenship to the conscience of the individual citizen, is to allow a loophole of escape for all who wilfully wish to evade that law or that obligation.

Fortunately, the selective draft law cannot be evaded on any such pretext as the cases of these conscientious objectors have amply proved.

## SEEN AND HEARD

Swat the fly. He's as noisome as the kaiser—and that's going some.

"Ah, this is the weather that makes things spring up," remarked a passer-by casually to an old gentleman seated on a bench at the cemetery.

"Hush!" replied the old gentleman.

"I've got three wives buried here!"

Supervisor John R. Chamberlain of Elbridge, N. Y., who is being mentioned as a probable successor to Seth D. Baker, Onondaga county commissioner of election, declared that he believed himself too useful as a farmer to accept a political job.

A lady had been looking for a friend for a long time without success. Finally

she found a woman who had

been looking for a friend for a long time without success.

**SPECIAL NOTICE**

To all residents of Lowell and surrounding towns the following appeal is addressed by George E. Kelleher, division superintendent of the Department of Justice, Bureau of Investigation, for Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire:

"It is your patriotic duty to report disloyal acts, seditious utterances and any information relative to attempts to hinder the United States in the prosecution of the war, to the United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Investigation, 45 Milk Street, Boston, or Federal Building, Concord, N. H."

woman, gently, "but I fear that you must not hope. I am fond of you but we can never marry. You see—"

"Yes, I see!" he interrupted, bitterly.

"You cannot marry me because I weigh 200 pounds. Nobody loves a fat man!"

And with this quotation he strode forth into the night.

But there is always chapter II. Three weeks later our hero again stood in the presence of our heroine.

"I have come back to renew my suit," he said.

"But, Roll, did I not tell you that it was hopeless?"

"Wait! Do not spurn me till you know all. I have been taking a gymnasium course. Today I am a bargain. I am reduced from 200 to 195."

"Unable to withstand the great slash in values, she fell into his arms!"

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Attention Postmen!

What will the war end?

Listen, it'll end with

The end of the Hun!

Maybe the allies will loss!

How d'ye mean lose?

There's only one side.

Gonna lose, and that's the

side with the hogmugger

Second! Well, it is to

The last man and that

Last man is gonna have

Some million helpers.

That's how feeble we

Are on the man proposition!

There ain't no back door

Of the war!

Went in and we're gonna

Push 'em through the wall

To come out on the right

Side! There's no reverse

Gear on the allied auto

With the American engine!

It's in the lead!

Non-skid board and it

Ain't gonna be stopped!

"Germany will stand no

Nonsense from America

After this war."

You said it, Billy Bill.

You said it, Anna Anna,

Laying after this war!

## Giants of the Sky

The largest warplanes are the bomb-dropping machines. They must be capable of carrying heavy loads of explosives. They are usually slow machines, speed being sacrificed to carrying capacity.

The Italians have specialized in big bomb machines. The huge Caproni airplanes carry three men and three guns, besides 2750 pounds of explosives. That makes a load of 4000 pounds. The machine is driven by three engines with a total of 900 horsepower. Such enormous machines are rather exceptional, however. Bombing machines are usually convoyed by fast fighting planes, and do not have to defend themselves from attack in the air. Often bombing raids are made at night and the big Italian machines are provided with "searchlight bombs" to enable them to locate important spots on the ground beneath. These are brilliant magnesium torches suspended from parachutes, so that they fall slowly and give a broad illumination, while the airplane itself is shielded from the light by the parachute.—St. Nicholas.

## What He Hated

They were mowing the hay when he paused to say:

"There are just two things that I fear

One is mowing the grass while the

hot hours pass—"

"And the other, my son," said his pa,

"is work."

They were splitting the wood, as

farmers should.

When the winter is only a month

ahead.

Said the son: "Two things I hate, by

gosh:

"This job," "Yes, and work," his fa-

ther said.

They were working the corn one

steamy morn.

When the son, as he paused for a

drink, said:

"This is one of the chores that my

soul despises."

"That's work," said his sire, as he

shook his head.

And his father was right; for this

lazy wight.

Whose favorite outdoor sport was

shirk.

Had, eat, and late, two objects of

The job he was busy at then—and

work.

—STRICKLAND GILLIAN, in Farm

Life.

## WHIST PARTY BY IMMACULATE CONCEPTION REC. CROSS SEWING CIRCLE

The Immaculate Conception Rad

Cross sewing circle held an enjoyable

whist party in Knights of Columbus hall

last evening with a large attendance of

players on hand. More than 50 tables

were used. The prize winners were as

follows: J. A. Filion, first; K. Lyons, second; Ethel Chalifoux, third, and

Mrs. F. J. McCarthy, fourth. The re-

cent were to go toward a chaplain's kit

fund. Those in charge were: Misses



Caroline Downey, Ann Haggerty, Anna Kelley, Anna McCarron, Alice McGilly, Mary McGilly, Louise McOsker, Lena McQuaid, May Lowney, Katherine Slattery, Julia Sullivan, Mrs. Joseph Rourke. The scorers were Misses Etta Cahill, Katherine Cormichael, Mildred Downey, Ethel Enwright, Grace Gaquin, Katherine Haggerty, Christine Lowney, Barbara Martin, Helen McGilly, Laurie Reardon, Grattude Sweeney. Prizes were donated by Miss Nora Murphy; Mrs. Anna Loughlin, Mrs. E. A. McQuade and Mrs. H. L. Rourke.

## MANCHESTER GIRL INJURED WHEN AUTO COLLIDED WITH ELECTRIC CAR

Miss Geraldine Gibson, aged 19 years and living at 63 Hanover street, Manchester, N. H., was cut about the face at 10:25 o'clock last night when the automobile in which she was riding collided with an electric car at the junction of Central and Prescott streets.

The motor car, a limousine, was driven by Philip L. Levesque of 289 Lake avenue, Manchester, N. H., and was coming down Central street when the accident occurred. The electric car was not moving very fast, but the impact was sufficient to throw Miss Gibson forward against the wind-shield, smashing it and the flying pieces caused the cuts on her face.

At St. John's hospital, where she was taken immediately in another machine, it was stated that her injuries consisted of a lacerated wound over the right eye, and another similar wound on the right jaw. Her injuries were not regarded as serious.

## HIT BY AUTOMOBILE

Valey Dobrodzianowich, aged 5 1/2 years and living at 10 Concord street was struck by an automobile

## COMMENDS GOOD WORK TO INCREASE U. S. NAVY PERSONNEL TO 131,485

NEW YORK, June 19.—Warm appreciation and commendation for the "splendid loyalty and co-operation" of officers and men of the nation's cruiser and transport force during the first year of "exacting, hazardous duties" has been conveyed to the entire personnel of the service by its head, Admiral Albert Gleaves.

The letter, made public here last night, follows:

"At the end of our first year of service as the cruiser and transport force, I desire to congratulate the flag officers, captains, officers and enlisted men on the excellent work they have accomplished and to express my personal as well as official appreciation of their splendid loyalty and co-operation in all the exacting, arduous and hazardous duties that have been assigned to us."

"The preparation in three months of the fleet of ex-German ships which for three years were idle, and worse, at their piers, was in itself a great achievement."

"The organization, supply and sanitation of types of ships, entirely new to the navy, for a service overseas of the most vital importance, not only to this country, but to our allies, presented serious and complex problems, which have all been happily solved by your intelligence, zeal and ability."

"The safe conduct of transports laden with troops through seas infested with submarines has won universal commendation. The loss of only two transports in the transportation of hundreds of thousands of troops testifies to the skill, courage and seamanship of the commanders, and in the two cases of loss, the highest and best traditions of the service were maintained, speaking volumes for their organization and discipline."

"I wish to take this opportunity of impressing upon all captains under my command that in every position of stress and trial which may come to them, I am confident of their ability and judgment to meet the situation with credit to the nation, and whatever happens they may always feel sure of my sympathy and support."

ADMIRAL CLEAVES."

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything try a Sun want ad.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Permanent increase of the navy personnel from 87,000 to 131,485 men was voted yesterday by the house during consideration of senate amendments to the \$1,600,000,000 naval appropriation bill, but the proposal to create the rank of Lieutenant-general for the Marine Corps commandant and of major-general for the corps staff officers was disapproved, 73 to 44.

### Spirited Debate

Spirited debate preceded the rejection of the senate's Marine Corps amendment. Representative Butler of Pennsylvania, republican, whose son is a colonel in the corps, said propaganda had been conducted to cause the promotions, while Representative Keating of Colorado, democrat, charged that Major-General Barnett, the corps commandant, started a campaign for the new law as soon as the naval bill was sent to the senate in spite of Secretary Daniels' known opposition to the amendment.

"The amendment, in effect, is to give the rank of Lieutenant-general to a man who never was under fire, so far as the records show," declared Mr. Keating. "There has been a lobby of men directly concerned in this amendment strong enough to warrant the president to order a court-martial."

"It is not the men who are going 'over the top' in France who are asking for this amendment. I am in favor of giving the men who are doing the fighting recognition before giving it to these rocking chair soldiers."

General Barnett, who was a spectator in the house gallery during most of the debate, was defended by Representatives Flood of Virginia, democrat, and Britton of Illinois and Meeker of Missouri, republicans. Mr. Flood denied that the general had "pledged with any member of congress for a measure that would benefit him," while Mr. Britton said the general had not sought personal promotion, but increased rank for the men under him.

### Daniels Defends Barnett

Secretary Daniels also came to the defense of General Barnett. In a statement last night he said the general is "a very able officer; has been most efficient in his position as commandant of the corps and served through the

Boxer trouble and at other places where only brave men were to be found."

Mr. Daniels added that he had not heard of any propaganda being conducted by the Marine Corps in support of the senate amendment.

Amendments approved yesterday, be-

side that increasing the naval per-

sonnel, included an appropriation of

\$875,000 for establishment of a naval

nitrate plant at Indian Head, Maryland,

and \$1,000,000 for a submarine base at

Key West, Fla.

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# TEUTON ARMY OF ABOUT 300,000 IN RUSSIA

MOSCOW, Wednesday, June 5—(By the Associated Press)—German and Austrian troops now occupying territory of the former Russian empire number about 300,000. This excludes Finland. The advanced enemy line begins at Narva, on the bay of Narva in Estonia (about 30 miles west of Petrograd) and runs through Pakov, Orsha, Kursk, Viatka, Novo Tcherkan and Rostov on the Don. More than one-half of the Black fleet which escaped from Sevastopol is now at Novorossiisk where the Bolsheviks are in control, although German submarines are reported to be guarding the entrance to the harbor. Turkish troops, the strength of

## LAST DRIVE COST THE HUNS 80,000 MEN

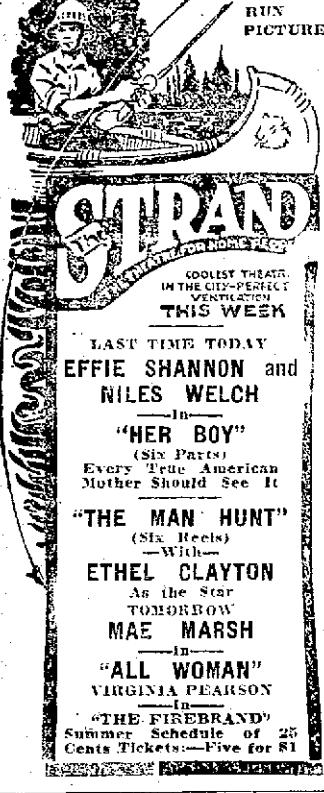
PARIS, June 19.—Eighty thousand German soldiers were killed, wounded or made prisoner during the offensive between Montdidier and Noyon, Capt. Andre Tardieu, who accompanied Premier Clemenceau to the front on Sunday, told Marcel Hulin, editor of the *Echo de Paris*, upon his return to Paris.

"German officers who were made prisoners do not attempt to hide their chagrin at their inability to reach Compiegne, which they admit was their objective," the captain added.

### KEEPING SAMMY WELL

Col. C. R. Darnall of the Army Medical corps has spent within the past year \$130,000,000 for medical and hospital supplies. He's the official spender of the medical corps, being as it is his job to see that there is no lack of medicine or other hospital supplies when Sammy gets sick or is wounded. Col. Darnall is regarded as the foremost chemist in the army, and in private business could probably earn a salary a dozen times larger than the one he now draws as colonel. But we're in war and the colonel is right there with us, forgetting all about that huge peacetime salary.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on our purchases.



## MERRIMACK CO. THEATRE

LAST TIME TONIGHT

The Sublime, In "REVELATION"

## THURSDAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY CONSTANCE TALMADGE In "THE HONEYMOON"



A swift joy-spreading comedy with that captivating Constance Talmadge, perhaps the youngest real screen star.

## Douglas Fairbanks In "THE MAN FROM PAINTED POST"

See him Arrive in the West As An Eastern Tenderfoot

### SECOND CHAPTER IN THE SERIES "BOY SCOUTS TO THE RESCUE"

Thousands enjoyed the first chapter and they won't miss any one of the five pictures of these aids to the nation. Will you be there?

## Royal

"The Picture Theatre"

FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY'S SHOW

Triangle Presents

## Belle Bennett

In the Seven Part Photoplay de Luxe of Modern Life

### "A Soul in Trust"

A play of deep intrigue—of Washington and its political aspects, its fine schemes, and its bright side, with a very interesting plot.

Specialties!

Antonio Moreno

— AND —

Pearl White

In the 15th Episode of

### "The House of Hate"

KEYSTONE COMEDY

And Others

## LAKEVIEW DANCE HALL

Wednesday Evening, June 19th

CHALIFOUX'S CLERKS' DANCE

Entire Proceeds to Red Cross and K. of C. War Funds

TICKETS ..... 35 CENTS



Mary J. Wyman, America's champion war mother, was the "war hero" of the nation. Below is the "little unpainted house" at Redwood City, Cal., where she lives. "I wish," she says, "I could afford to buy a service flag to hang in the window for my boys."

## MY BOYS ARE MY LIBERTY LOAN TO UNCLE SAM

Special to The Sun.

RED WOOD CITY, Cal., June 1. Giving seven sons to her country, but too poor to buy the seven-starred service flag she longs for!

That sums up the quality of America's champion war mother's patriotism.

She says that her loyalty transcends that of other women is to make individual distinctions in the ranks of the grand army of soldiers' mothers. But Mrs. Wyman's gift carries with it a peculiar sacrifice.

It has meant hardship, breadwinning for a crippled woman at 57 and actual poverty.

"My boys," she says with simple eloquence, "are my Liberty loan to Uncle Sam."

And so they marched away.

They made out allotments for her from their soldier pay. But, through some inexplicable hitch, Mrs. Wyman has received but \$20 a month. It is not enough for her and the two young children left at home to live on. She supplements the meager income by taking care of the neighbors' babies while the mothers are at work.

"I can't understand why I haven't received my allotments," she said without criticism. "But it will come out all right. I've done my part by Uncle Sam, and I know he'll do his part by me."

Almost every branch of the service has been enriched by Mrs. Wyman's heroic gift. The sons under arms are:

David, in the cavalry.

Victor, Lieutenant, Q.M.C.

Charles, Q.M.C.

John, sergeant, signal corps.

James, field artillery.

Eugene, infantry.

MORE NEW MEMBERS FOR MAX FLOWER LODGE, INTERNATIONAL

AL ORDER OF MACHINISTS

A meeting of the members of Mayflower Lodge, 723, International Order of Machinists was held last evening in Odd Fellows hall, Middlesex street. Miss Alice Shea, president, occupied the chair and included in the business transacted was the initiation of 100 new members. The attendance numbered about 300 and interesting addresses were made by Bert Chandler, William Larkin, organizer for the men's union; Miss May Peake of Colorado; Albert Kinnon, president of the Fixers; Walter Mathison, treasurer of the Fixers and Miss Shea.

At the close of the business session an entertainment was held, those taking part being Mr. and Mrs. Bishop and their son and daughter and Miss Rose Nicholson and Miss Dorothy Nicholson.

QUAGMIRE'S GRIP FATAL

A horse belonging to Steve Zanithib, of Collinsville fell into a quagmire in the vicinity of Willow Dale last night and all efforts to rescue the animal proved fruitless. Special Officer Gilmore of the Humane society was called and found that the horse was so far gone that it was necessary to shoot it.

Francis, sailor, S.S. Cincinnati. All volunteered except Charles, who the boys agreed, was to remain at home and care for the mother. Listed in the draft, however, he valiantly followed his brothers, with no claim for exemption.

There's another son, Henry, 15, who is in school. He has already announced that he will join the colors as soon as he's old enough.

"I'd sort of hoped my baby boy would stay at home with me," explained Mrs. Wyman, "but if he wants to go I'll not say a word."

For seven years this valiant cluster of sons to freedom's cause has been crippled. Six years ago the husband died. The family moved from the ranch to this little California town. And her sons made life comfortable for the gray-haired mother.

When America entered the war the Wyman boys were among the first to enlist.

"Mother," they said, "we're going!" "That's right, boys," she replied. "God bless you!"

And so they marched away.

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"I can't understand why I haven't received my allotments," she said without criticism. "But it will come out all right. I've done my part by Uncle Sam, and I know he'll do his part by me."

"Neither I nor America could ask more of them!"

It's a home, this Wyman place—as humble as a Lincoln's cabin—that will mellow your American pride with a gulp in the throat—the kind of home in which the roots of democracy rest deep and imperishable.

"I want them to be as good soldiers as they have been sons."

"Neither I nor America could ask more of them!"

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Ty Cobb

## HOW ABOUT IT?—CAN GEORGIAN REPEAT AS BATTING CHAMP THIS YEAR?

It seems at last that the time is here for Ty Cobb to begin taking cases on himself if he is to lead the American league in batting for the eleventh year.

This is in no sense an obituary for the batting powers of the Georgian peach.

The cracker star is not slipping in the sense the word is generally used. Cobb, of course, is not as fast as the nimble youth who stole 96 bases a few years back—he is still the great Cobb. His brain is as active as ever, probably this year will show that he is still the peer of all ballplayers.

But Cobb must consider this year, more seriously than ever in the past

the day when the regal mantle of baseball will slip from his shoulders.

Here we are in June with almost two months of the baseball season relegated to history and Cobb is batting less than .300—than .290. What does it mean?

Cobb ordinarily is a slow starter. He does not extend himself to the limit during the opening weeks of the season, reserving his tremendous resources until warm weather gives him a chance to get the most out of them. In addition Cobb this year has been handicapped by illness and injuries.

But regardless of this a batting average under .300 for Cobb at the middle of June is a scandal, a batting average under .200 almost disgrace.

If other years are taken as a criterion the league leader must bat in the neighborhood of .375 to top the crown this year. The six men who have led

the American league for the 18 years of its existence have averaged .373. In the eighteen years ten times has .375 been exceeded and eight times have the leaders fallen below that figure. It is a fair average for the leadership.

In order that Cobb can equal this figure this year he must bat .400 for the rest of the season, with the assumption that he will be charged with about 400 times at bat during the rest of the season. Can Cobb do it?

The writer who predicts that Cobb will not or cannot do any given thing in baseball is taking a big chance. The peach has a disconcerting habit of doing those things which people have branded as impossible.

But early form considered Cobb is facing one of his greatest tasks and if he can manage to pound out the .375 average this year his place on top of the heap will only be the more eminent.

sions. A good deal more than half the total force on that front is engaged in the attack. All I can say today is that after three days of fighting the attack has failed.

"Our advices from Italian headquarters are that the enemy has not secured in three days the objectives which they had hoped to obtain the first day. And it is also true to say that the offensive on this scale throughout the whole war has at its initiation secured so little success.

"There is no doubt that our own and the French troops are giving a good account of themselves, and the Italians have been fighting throughout with the highest courage and the most market tenacity. The Italian higher command has no fear of the results. The danger is not yet over, but the government can express admiration and gratitude to the Italians for the share they have taken in the general struggle."

No German Objective Gained

Speaking of the western front, Mr. Bonar Law admitted that the attack of March had attained an account of success which had caused the utmost anxiety.

"But," he added, "three months have passed and although the battle is a continuous one, we can look back upon what has happened with some confidence.

In this whole campaign the Germans have had before them three great objectives: One was Paris; another was the channel ports; the third was not only the defeat, if they could

have engaged.

The future of our country and of the world depends upon the next few weeks. But I have confidence that our soldiers and those of the allies will not fail us."

## America Has Arrived

In a general review of the military situation, Mr. Bonar Law made frequent references to the American army, which were loudly cheered by the commons.

"The long continued battle," he declared, "must be a question of reserves. The great source of allied reserves is America, and it is undoubtedly part of the German scheme to use up the allied reserves before they can be reinforced by America. But in this they have not succeeded.

"I wish it were possible to tell the house the number of troops which since March 21 have been sent from this country to strengthen our own forces. It is a large number, but as I have said, the main source of the allied reserves is America.

"Necessity has made possible that which seemed impossible. The American troops are not coming; they have come! America isn't coming into the war; she is in it!"

## U. S. Force Not Limited by Ships

I am sure that every member of the house realizes and is delighted to know that the American troops have been fighting and have justified the high hopes which everyone acquainted with the character of the American people formed of what the fighting value of these troops would be."

The unending stream of American troops coming across the water, he said, would continue until the whole man power of America, if necessary, would be thrown into the scale.

What had already been done and had been arranged for showed clearly that the extent of American military co-operation on the battlefield of France would not be limited by transport, but only by the number of trained men available.

That was the great fact of the present year, and thus had the German

valueless until the bristles have regained their normal elasticity after being dried.

In using your toothbrush wield it with vigor, but at the same time be careful that the bristles do not tear or pierce the gums, for there is danger of local infection following.

If the toothbrush fails to remove all particles of food packed into crevices between the teeth then use waxed dental floss to remove the decaying debris.

Remember, however, that even the dental floss can do great injury to the gum if snapped through the contact point directly onto the surfaces of the gum. The floss in passing through the contact point between two teeth and into the space between the teeth should cling to one tooth, hugging the side of the tooth down one side and should then be carefully taken over to the adjacent tooth, clinging to the side of that tooth on the way up.

Improper use of a toothpick or floss may cause the same kind of infection as that produced by the points of bristles in improper brushing.

## SOME BATHING PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN TO PREVENT CRAMPS

Hot weather will drive you to the bath beach, but don't throw caution off with your clothes.

Cool off before you plunge into the water. The shock of a sudden plunge into cold water often causes cramps. Enter the water slowly. Wet your head first. Don't stay in the water more than a few minutes at a time until you are accustomed to it.

When the water is very cold with the breeze blowing the warm surface water offshore, make your stay in the water briefest still. If a bather has been dragged from the water, apparently drowned, wipe dry the mouth and nostrils, quickly



Frank Shea

## QUARTER IN 47 IS MARK FRANK SHEA IS SHOOTING

AT

"The thing that makes athletics of all sorts go over so big in America is because of the big element of chance. One can never tell what is going to happen."

An old time sportsman was talking and was including practically all of the sports generally followed by the American public.

It seemed particularly applicable at the time the remark was made as the wires had just carried the story of how Frank Shea, the Pittsburgh middle distance runner, had run a quarter in 47 2-5 over a track not in shape for high speed.

Shea broke into the sprinting lime-light when he won two relays at Pittsburgh university at the Penn Relays.

open the clothing sufficiently to expose the chest and waist.

Separate the jaws and teeth and keep them apart by inserting something between the teeth—a piece of wood, or cork or anything to keep the mouth open.

Then take a position astride the patient's hips with elbows resting on the knees and your hands over the body ready for action.

Make pressure on the base of the chest until the flow of water from the lungs is slackened. Relax and again make pressure, alternating relaxation and pressure until the lungs are empty.

This should not last longer than 30 or 40 seconds and permits the entrance of sufficient air to stimulate respiration.

Mrs. C. F. N. asks: "Can slightly spoiled milk be restored to proper nutritive condition by boiling?"

lays. In the final quarter of one of these races he ran close to 47 flat and beat out opponents who had big leads on him.

Then a short time ago he capped this performance by stepping the quarter on a Philadelphia track within 1-5 of a second of the world mark of 47 2-5. The record is held by Ted Meredith and Bing Diamond.

Now Max Long once stepped a quarter in 47 seconds, but he did it on a straightaway track at Guttenberg, Germany, some 18 years ago under perfect conditions.

American collegiate tracks where A. A. U. records are generally set up are one turn to the quarter.

Some of the crack track coaches of the east are predicting that Shea has it in him to run a quarter in even time with conditions perfect. Some even believe he can step the 440 in less than 47 seconds. PAUL PURMAN.

## BROCKTON SHOEWORKERS TO ASK INCREASE

BROCKTON, June 18.—A request for a 20 per cent increase in wages for all shoe operatives in this city, with the exception of those in the cutters' union whose interests are being handled by their own executive board, is to be presented to the Brockton Shoe Manufacturers' association within a few days by a committee including business agents of all but the cutters' union.

More than 11,800 operatives will be affected. Brockton factories are working on orders for more than 2,000,000 army shoes.

If you want quick returns try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

BY ALLMAN

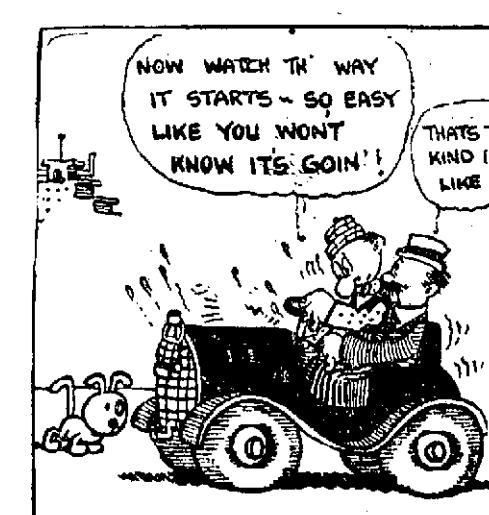
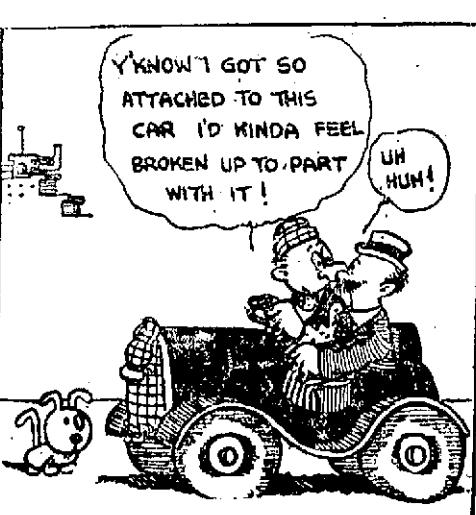
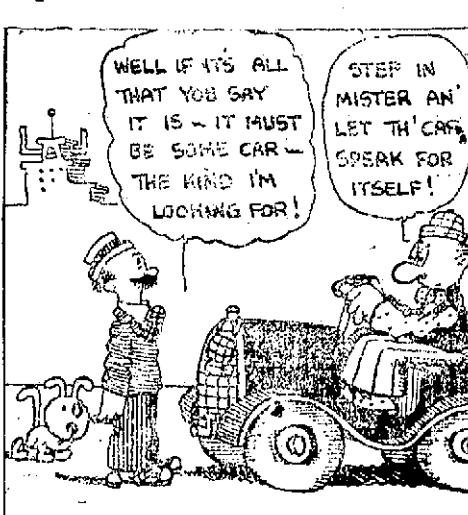
## NOTHING SLOW ABOUT HER NEIGHBOR



## DOINGS OF THE DUFFS



## SQUIRREL FOOD



BY AHERN

7-20-4  
L. G. SULLIVAN & CO.

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of 100 Cigars in the world. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

Bright, Sears & Co.  
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE  
Bankers and Brokers  
SECOND FLOOR

BRITT AND DUNDEE IN  
FAST 12 ROUND DRAW

BOSTON, June 19.—Frankie Britt of New Bedford went to a draw with Johnny Dundee of New York in the feature bout of 12 rounds last night at the Arena, much to the surprise of any who had picked the New Yorker to come through with colors flying.

It was a feature bout in more senses than one and one of the best battles of the year in this section. Dundee started to play with Frankie in the earlier rounds, but was soon to realize that he had a real fight on his hands. Not only did Britt go to him at every opportunity, but at close quarters more than out-pointed Johnny. He was always the first to back away from such encounters, and, indeed, in the 11th session Britt sent the New Yorker flying through the ropes, the fans went fairly wild with excitement and enthusiasm for the New Englander.

The 19th was another ripper with both mixing toe to toe practically the whole bout.

In the opening bout Young Veira of New Bedford scored a win over Young Bruno of East Boston in two rounds. In the second prelim. Johnny Gray of Chelsea outpointed Gerard Gianni of Lawrence in six well fought rounds. Shaver O'Brien defeated Sam Bell of the South End in the eight-round semi-final without much trouble.

## YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

National League: Boston 4, St. Louis 1. New York 7, Cincinnati 1. Philadelphia 1, Pittsburgh 0. Chicago 4, Brooklyn 2.

American League: Washington 3, Cleveland 2. (First game) Detroit 6, St. Louis 2. (Second game) Detroit 3, St. Louis 1.

## LEAGUE STANDINGS

| League       | Team       | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|--------------|------------|-----|------|------|
| National     | Chicago    | 24  | 24   | .500 |
| New York     | 34         | 16  | .650 |      |
| Boston       | 26         | 26  | .500 |      |
| Cincinnati   | 23         | 26  | .461 |      |
| Philadelphia | 22         | 26  | .455 |      |
| Pittsburg    | 29         | 29  | .408 |      |
| St. Louis    | 19         | 29  | .398 |      |
| American     | Washington | 6   | 6    | .500 |
| Boston       | 20         | 22  | .455 |      |
| New York     | 21         | 26  | .444 |      |
| Cleveland    | 26         | 23  | .531 |      |
| Chicago      | 26         | 23  | .531 |      |
| Washington   | 28         | 29  | .491 |      |
| St. Louis    | 25         | 25  | .472 |      |
| Detroit      | 19         | 30  | .388 |      |
| Philadelphia | 15         | 37  | .373 |      |

## GAMES TOMORROW

National League: Boston at Philadelphia. New York at Brooklyn. Chicago at Pittsburgh. Cincinnati at St. Louis.

American League: Philadelphia at Boston. Washington at New York. Cleveland at Chicago.

## AMATEUR BASEBALL

The Shamrocks did not play Saturday because the Fords, their prospective opponents, failed to show up. Next Saturday, the Shamrocks will meet the strong Riverside Juniors on the Lakeview avenue grounds.

INTERNATIONAL GAMES  
BEHIND BATTLE LINES

NEW YORK, June 19.—The success of several minor track and field meets not far from the battle lines in France and Italy has led to tentative plans for a real international set of games to be held during the autumn. At present the scheme has only been outlined in a general way but the interest evinced indicates that such a series of events can be made unusually attractive in view of the athletic talent available.

The games, if staged, will probably be held in or near Paris and will include entries from the English, French, Italian, Canadian and United States army, navy and air forces. Much will depend, of course, upon conditions prevailing at that time but it can be stated without fear of contradiction that if the opportunity is favorable there will be a remarkable turn-out of athletic talent.

The United States forces abroad include a large number of college and club athletes of prominence in their particular athletic specialties and the same is true of those of Canada and England. France and Italy number among their soldiers many men who have, after several years of service, developed remarkable physical power and endurance and from these there could be selected performers whose ability on track and field would undoubtedly prove a surprise to other competitors.

Under certain conditions such a meet if it eventuates, might prove a war-time substitute for the Olympic games which were scheduled to be held in Berlin during the summer of 1916. The war naturally side-tracked all possibility of these games and there has not been a meeting of the International Olympic Games committee for many months. At the last conference there were tentative requests for the privilege of holding the games in 1920, from Cuba, Belgium and Scandinavian countries.

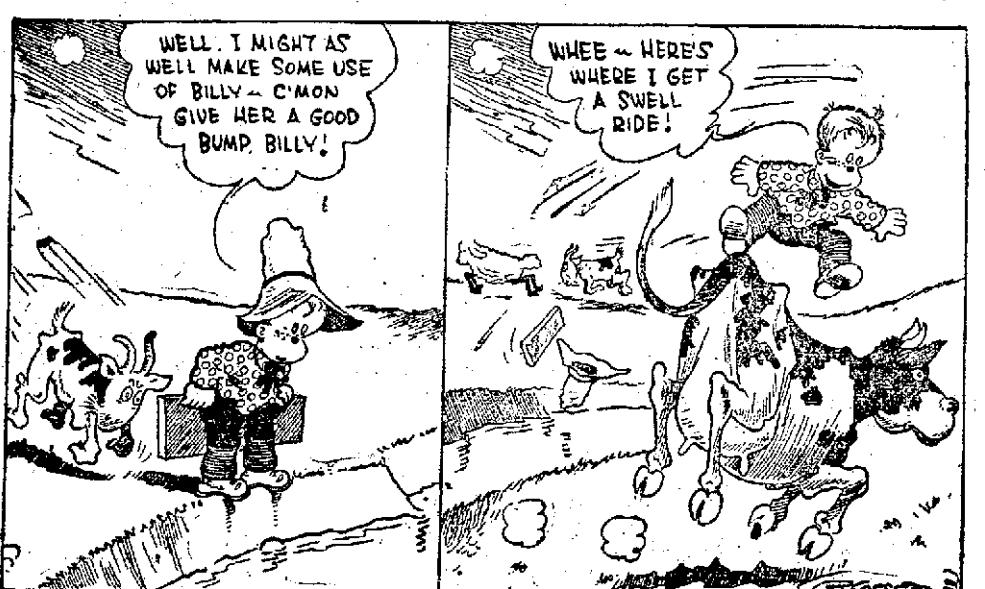
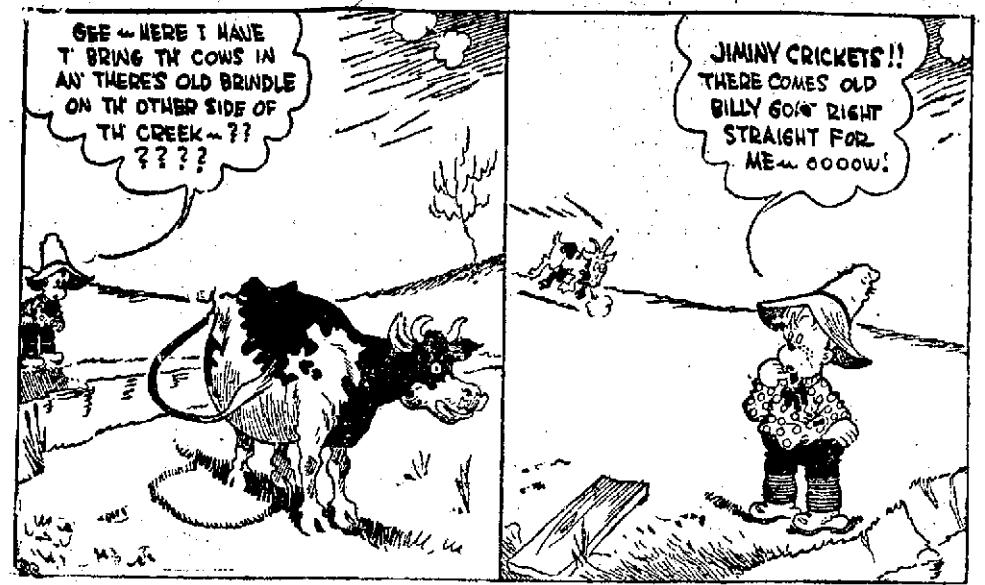
British Like Baseball  
Baseball is no longer the novelty to Englishmen that it was a few years ago but it was only recently that the natives had an opportunity to witness the American national game staged amid the proper surroundings. Major league clubs have toured England in the past and played the game with all the skill for which the players are noted but the final touch was always lacking for there were few if any real American baseball fans to supply the natural background for the sport.

With thousands of United States soldiers and sailors now quartered in England, this deficiency has been remedied and the Englishman has seen the fan as well as the player. The result, as may be imagined, was somewhat of a shock to the staid Britisher and the newspaper reports elaborated upon this feature. In describing the opening of the Anglo-American league, composed of three United States army, one navy club and four Canadian teams, Lloyd's Weekly News published the following:

"We saw a little of America's riotous enthusiasm for baseball at the Arsenal football ground yesterday, when after about three hours play, the United States army team beat the navy by seven runs to six. From the moment when Admiral Sims, commander-in-chief of the American navy in European waters, and General Dugdale, the American G.O.C. in England, started the game with a friendly throw, there was scarcely a break in a nerve-disturbing hubbub. To the this year were fortunate in obtaining

## FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

BY BLOSSER



## FARMING HAS ITS SPORT, TOO!

His sport calmly it was all very bewildering, and he must have been thankful that there were not more than about 4000 people present. In this sense baseball is an acquired taste, and perhaps when we become more accustomed to it we shall regard this 'enthusiasm' as an essential quality.

"Yesterday it seemed as if these 4,000 people made more noise than we hear from 100,000 people on Cup Final day at the Crystal Palace. The crowd were part of the game. Every sailor his picturesquely white-hat and every soldier in khaki regarded it as his right to shout his instructions to the men on the field. The players themselves kept up a running comment, and there was also the loud voice of the umpire proclaiming the 'balls' and the 'strikes.'

The play was good, and the finish close and exciting, albeit we had to wait for half an hour before a run was scored. Then the Army went ahead with three in their third inning and one in their fourth. But at the end of the eighth inning the score was level at five all. When the Navy obtained the lead in what would ordinarily have been the final innings it appeared as

## CITY COAL PILE

## Highest Court Holds Such Action Would Be Legal

Special to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Nearly every coal man I have talked on the subject throws up both hands when you speak about municipal coal piles.

For all such cases the municipal coal pile is the natural solution. If a city stores coal this summer, it will be able to sell it this fall and winter at cost to those who need it.

And there is nothing to prevent a municipality from maintaining such a coal yard unless there is some state statute or constitutional provision directly prohibiting the use of municipal funds for such a purpose.

The state of Maine passed a law in

if they were going to snatch a win, but after very keen play the Army squared at six all.

"There is never a draw at baseball, extra innings being played until a winning run is obtained by either side. So the match was continued, and at the eleventh attempt the Army won."

They have invested their spare money in Liberty bonds, Red Cross subscriptions, etc. and have to put off their coal buying until fall, especially if they have no credit with the retail coal dealers. There are others who expect to move and can't afford to put coal in the cellar of a house which they expect soon to vacate. There are others whose wage is so small they have to live from week to week.

The court confessed its inability to see the distinction between burning fuel at a power house and delivering the heat or electricity thus generated and the simpler action of selling and delivering the coal itself.

The court also allowed cities to establish public yards for sale of wood, coal and other fuel without financial profit.

The highest court of the state sustained the legality of the act when some Portland taxpayers attacked it. And the law was likewise sustained by the U. S. supreme court. Both courts said it had been held a city could supply its citizens with electricity or heat from a central municipally owned and operated plant.

The court confessed its inability to see the distinction between burning fuel at a power house and delivering the heat or electricity thus generated and the simpler action of selling and delivering the coal itself.

MILTON BRONNER.

## LEGAL NOTICES

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Mrs. Margaret A. of Lowell, in said County, deceased:

Whereas a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Mrs. Margaret Maguire and Annie V. Jackson, who are the heirs at law, the executors therein named, without giving a surety on their official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in the County of Middlesex, on the fifth day of July, A. D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioners are hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing the same once in each week, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this eighteenth day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

F. M. ESTY, Register.

J. 26, JY3.

## SPECIAL NOTICES

M. J. FEENEY, piano and furniture mover 16 Kinsman st., Tel. 5475-W.

WHITEWASHING, 50 cents, painting, patching; reasonable. Joseph C. McCarron, 25 Chapel st. Drop postal.

## WANTED

WORK wanted for my 3/4-ton truck. Inquire to Amasa A. Brown, 78 Inland st. Tel. 3320.

GOOD BOOKS wanted; also Victor and Columbia records. Merritt's Book Store, 277 Middlesex st.

1 OR 2 ROOMS wanted by lady for light housekeeping. Write 1-40, Sun Office.

OLD FALSE TEETH wanted; don't matter if broken; I pay \$2 to \$15 per set; send by parcel post, and receive check by return mail. L. Mazer, 2007 S. Fifth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for second hand clothing and shoes. A. Brown, 144 Middlesex st.

## FOR SALE

2 POOL TABLES in good condition for sale; good bargain. Apply 767 Moody st., Pawtucketville.

GOOD PAIR OF WORK HORSES and dump cart for sale. Inquire to Amasa A. Brown, 78 Inland st. Tel. 3320.

2 FORD TOURING CARS for sale: 1916 and 1917; cheap for cash. 129 Cushing st.

UPRIGHT PIANO for sale, \$80; square piano, \$13; parlor organ, 147 Merrimack st.

JEFFREY CABRIOLET for sale; in perfect condition, convertible top. Stromberg carburetor, Bosch magneto, steel vacuum, four new tires, 3 extra tires, full set of tools. Inquire 425 Hildreth Bldg.

UPRIGHT PIANO, Hallett &amp; Davis, for sale; only \$8 cash. 704 Bridge st.

TOMATO and pepper plants for sale. McEvoy, 104 Fenton st. Tel. 2494.

TOMATO PLANTS, celery and cauliflower, etc. Also geraniums and bedding plants, bouquets and baskets for Decoration day. Shepard's Gardens, 291 Fairmount st. Tel. 1508.

1903 allowing cities to establish public yards for sale of wood, coal and other fuel without financial profit.

The highest court of the state sustained the legality of the act when some Portland taxpayers attacked it. And the law was likewise sustained by the U. S. supreme court. Both courts said it had been held a city could supply its citizens with electricity or heat from a central municipally owned and operated plant.

The court confessed its inability to see the distinction between burning fuel at a power house and delivering the heat or electricity thus generated and the simpler action of selling and delivering the coal itself.

MILTON BRONNER.

## ANNUAL PIANO RECITAL BY PU-

PILS OF MISS INEZ R. BEAL

LAST NIGHT

Pupils of Miss Inez R. Beal gave their annual piano recital last evening in Kilson hall, before a large audience. The young people showed the result of Miss Beal's excellent training and even in the most advanced numbers were never ill at ease. In addition to the work of the pupils, Miss Marion McKnight entertained with a group of songs. The ushers were Miss Kathleen Wright, Eileen Green, Elizabeth Green and Elizabeth Carmichael. Misses Margaret Carmichael and Virginia Emmott distributed flowers. The program:

Curly Locks Waltz.....Lynes

James Edward Healey.....At the Chapel

Merrily, We Dance.....Porter

Irene Barry.....At Vespers

In the Garden.....Doris L. Rigby

Happy Broads.....Porter

Cuckoo Calls from the Woods.....Porter

Oliver Perron.....Good Moon

Joyfulness.....Lawrence Buell

Little Rogue.....Krentzlin

Alice Tierney.....Dancing on the Green

Porter

Paul Blonslette.....The Cricket and the Bumble Bee

Eleanor Anderson.....Chadwick

Birthday Melodeon.....Krentzlin

Wallace Boyd.....Dances of the Peasants

Ellenberg

Grace Coburn.....Rondo Villages (two pianos)

Dennes

Muriel Sheehan and Pauline Langell

Wendy Whittaker and Molly Knapp

Wayside Brook.....Smith

Bertha Hunt.....Bergmuller

Endi Fish.....An Open Secret

Woodman

Will of the Wisp.....Gross

Mummy's Song.....Pennell

Grace Coburn.....McKnight

Grace Coburn.....Dance of the Clowns

Ellenberg

Molly Kapp.....Orth

Harold Cummings.....Pennington

Pauline Langell.....Evening Bell

Drumheller

Friars la Madonne.....Morley

Lillian Cox.....Danse Negre

# THE STREET RAILWAY'S TROUBLES

## Bay State Receiver Says That Country Lines Are The Big Draw Back

Special to The Sun.  
STATE HOUSE, Boston, June 19.—Proof that the troubles of the Bay State Street Railway company are due to its "country lines," and that the city lines are more than paying their way, is given in a statement recently issued by Wallace G. Donham, receiver for the company.

A segregation of earnings recently made by the company showed that the city lines earned all charges, including full provision for depreciation and came within \$853,935 of yielding a return of six per cent. upon the income, the return actually earned amounting to 5.08 per cent.

In sharp contrast to this showing was that of the country lines, which failed to earn their operating expenses. There was a deficiency of \$1,359,425 in the amount required for all charges and a six per cent. return.

Although Bay State officials estimate that the new fare increases will produce \$1,671,000 additional revenue, the difficulty of predicting accurately the effect of higher fares has been demonstrated in connection with previous increases by this road. Since September, 1916, the company has on three different occasions been permitted to raise its fares. The total gain expected from all three increases was about \$1,120,000.

In the ten months ending April 30, 1918, total passenger revenue for the whole system was \$8,257,357, and for the same ten months in 1915-1916,

## DIVISION 1 REGISTRANTS CALLED FOR SERVICE

The following registrants of Div. 1 have been selected to entrain for Camp Devens, June 24, and Camp Dix, N. J., June 26:

**CAMP DEVENS**  
James F. Dolan, 165 Appleton st.  
Thos. P. Leland, 55 Gorham st.  
Elihu Tkoch, 17 Howe st.  
Fred L. Devine, 112 Fort Hill ave.  
Raymond J. Lavelle, 64 No. Union st., Burlington, Vt.  
John T. McGuire, 12 Merrill st.  
John McPadden, 19 Myrtle st.  
Harold Fenner, 41 Field st.  
Edward P. Rowe, 80 Beach st.

**Alternates**  
Wm. J. Marshall, 14 London st.  
Arthur Sigma, 352 Starkpole st.  
Alex Lalone, 146 Church st.  
Wm. J. Evert, 52 W. 16th st.  
Dennis D. McElroy, 16 Andrews st.  
Amand J. Brofman, 4 Tyler st.  
John Marchand, 312 Aiken ave.  
Thos. C. Corcoran, 336 High st.  
James Heathcote, 51 Pleasant st.  
Henry T. Wheeler, 178 Middlesex st.  
Cornelius Kellher, 102 Perry st.  
Henry J. Heaton, 12 R. 33 So. Whipple.  
Bruno Ayati, 320 Lawrence st.  
Leo A. Montral, 156 Bridge st.  
Charles Dimino, 15 Abbott st.  
Eugene Tracy, 328 E. Merrimack st.  
John Devaney, 47 Church st.  
Alfred C. Holland, 3 Cypress st., Lawrence.  
Thos. E. Clark, 230 High st.  
Elmer H. Emmuns, 143 Appleton st.  
John R. Burke, 368 Fayette st.  
James A. Buckley, 190 High st.

## CAMP DIX

John L. Roark, 105 Moore st.  
Wm. J. Triston, 27 Sixth st.  
Louis Evert, 52 W. 16th st.  
Dennis D. McElroy, 16 Andrews st.  
Amand J. Brofman, 4 Tyler st.  
John Marchand, 312 Aiken ave.  
Thos. C. Corcoran, 336 High st.  
James Heathcote, 51 Pleasant st.  
Henry T. Wheeler, 178 Middlesex st.  
Cornelius Kellher, 102 Perry st.  
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Thos. E. Clark, 230 High st.  
Elmer H. Emmuns, 143 Appleton st.  
John R. Burke, 368 Fayette st.  
James A. Buckley, 190 High st.

## Trades and Labor Council

Important meeting Thursday evening, June 20. All delegates requested to attend.

Per order,

SECRETARY.

## Crisp Toast Electrically Made

Right at the Dining Table

An Electric Toaster is an almost indispensable aid to a good breakfast.

It turns out crisp slices of delicious, golden-brown toast, temptingly warm, just as you are ready for them.

Can be attached to any lamp socket. Come in and make a selection today.

**UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES AND THRIFT STAMPS**  
On Sale at the Cashier's Window

The LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.

29-31 Market St. Tel. 821

## FRENCH CHECK NEW GERMAN DRIVE

Continued

out their lines in this region, because the close of the Aisne offensive left the allies in a favorable position along the front of the Marne east of Chateau-Thierry to the region north of Chalons.

Having interior lines, they are able quickly to concentrate their forces on either side of the angle, having its apex at Rheims.

The ground over which the Germans are attacking west of Rheims, is rather high and irregular. To the north of the city it is more level and to the east the French, being between the enemy and the Vesle river, would be operating at a disadvantage were it not for wooded hills which they hold on each side of the village of La Pompelle.

The connection between this assault and the one delivered between Montdidier and Noyon, last week, is rather difficult to trace, except that a straightening of the line would be of advantage to the foe.

## RAIDS ON BRITISH FRONT

Raiding operations are reported from the British fronts in the Somme and Lys sectors.

## FIERCE AUSTRIAN ATTACKS

Fierce attacks are being made by the Austrians to overcome Italian resistance along the Piave, but the defensive line still holds. Apparently the enemy sees his only hope of success in enlarging his gains across the Piave, having been given a disastrous check in the mountains from west of Asiago to the Piave.

In the mountains the Austrians have been generally on the defensive since they were checked and then thrown back over the terrain gained Saturday in the first day of the offensive. The French and British around Asiago are under a heavy enemy bombardment and the French Tuesday repulsed a strong local Austrian effort. Along the Val Sugana and against the Bastion of Monte Grappa, the enemy holds further attacks in abeyance.

Along the nearly 30 mile Piave line, the situation has not improved greatly from an allied viewpoint, although the Austrians have been defeated at most points in efforts to enlarge their gains. Where and in what force the enemy has crossed the river and how far he has progressed into the Venetian plain are not outlined clearly, but apparently the Italians have given most ground on the north, around Montello and on the south of Capo Sile.

## LOCKED IN BITTER STRUGGLE

From their foothold on Montello, an important plateau three by eight miles in extent, which dominates the country between Bassano and Treviso, the Austrians are making violent attempts to drive the Italians off the height entirely, while the Italians are fighting just as determinedly to keep the enemy close to the river bank. The fighting the past two days has been favorable to the Italians. In the center from Maserada to Fossalta, the Austrians are being held well in check and have been unable to make any progress across the Piave, despite repeated attempts.

## ITALIANS PUSHED BACK SEVERAL MILES

Seemingly the Austrians have pushed back the Italians several miles between Fossalta and Capo Sile and along the Fossetta canal, which runs southwest toward Venice. Capo Sile is in the lowlands along the Adriatic but if the enemy reaches the Fossetta canal to the north, he will be on drier ground and better able to push toward Mestre and outflank the line northward along the Piave.

## MAY ABANDON "HUNGER OFFENSIVE"

What gains the enemy has had, however, have been hardly commensurate with the preparations made, the shells expended and the lives lost. Emperor Charles, unless his troops can make swifter progress will have to call off his "hunger offensive" and face the populace at home. Reports have reached Switzerland that socialist manifestations occurred in Vienna Monday.

## AMERICANS REPULSE HUNS

German patrols have been active against the American positions along the Marne, but their efforts to penetrate the American lines were repulsed. One enemy patrol was almost wiped out by the American machine gun fire.

**BRITISH TROOPS RAID LINES NORTH OF AUBERT**

LONDON, June 19.—British troops last night successfully raided the German lines in the region to the south of Hebuterne, north of Albert, the war office announced today. A British post recently taken by the Germans near Vieux Berquin, on the northern side of the Lys salient, was recaptured, some prisoners and two machine guns being taken in the operation.

The statement reads: "A raid attempted by the enemy in the Loire sector was repulsed by French troops.

"The hostile artillery was active yesterday evening in the Aisne valley about Mericourt and during the night about Mericourt and during the night was active in the neighborhood of Mericourt (Flanders front).

"We carried out a successful raid last night south of Hebuterne.

"In the Vieux Berquin sector a party of our troops attacked and recaptured one of the posts taken by the enemy in this locality on the night of June 14. We secured a few prisoners and two machine guns."

**GERMANS LAUNCH ATTACK ON THE RHEIMS FRONT**

PARIS, June 18.—The Germans last night after violent preparatory bombardment began an attack on the Aisne front, between Vrigny and La Pompelle, the war office announced today.

The French are resisting the German blow with entire success.

On the western front of the attack the enemy was not able even to reach the French line. In the centre, before the city, the Germans were completely repulsed and suffered heavy losses.

East of Rheims, the French were equally successful.

The statement follows:

"Last night at 6 o'clock the Germans

## NAVAL Fliers PICKED UP AT SEA

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 19.—A naval aviator and his student assistant, picked up at sea, 45 miles off the coast after their dirigible balloon became unmanageable and fell to the water last Saturday, were brought to a navy yard here yesterday by a coastwise schooner.

Members of the crew said that when the balloon was first sighted the two men were running back and forth on the understructure signalling for assistance.

The balloon came down close to the waves and the schooner captain seeing the two men in the water sent a boat to their rescue. The balloon rose in the air, was caught in a high wind and when last seen was floating away to the eastward.

**LOWELL MAN TO ASSIST IN ADMINISTERING THE ANTI-LOAFING LAW**

Special to The Sun.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, June 19.—Joseph A. Legare, formerly postmaster of Lowell, has been added by Gov. McCall to the advisory council appointed to assist Charles F. Gettym in administering the anti-loafing law.

Several days ago the governor announced the appointment of Prof. Roy W. Kelley of Cambridge, Mrs. Louis A. Frothingham of North Easton, J. Frank McElwain of Brookline, and J. Frank O'Hare of Boston as members of the council, but announced that he might add others from time to time, as occasion may require. Mr. Legare's name is the first to be added to the original list.

**HIGHWAY COMMISSION REVOKES LOWELL MAN'S LICENSE TO OPERATE VEHICLES**

Special to The Sun.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, June 19.—Louis E. Mercier of Lowell has been notified by the Massachusetts highway commissioners that the commission has revoked his license to operate motor vehicles in this commonwealth, this being a result of his conviction June 11 on a charge of going away without stopping and making himself known after being involved in an accident which caused damage to property.

He was ordered to pay a fine of \$30, but appealed. This action, however, does not have the effect of staying the action by the commission, for the law requires that body to revoke the license of any operator who is convicted on such a charge, and the revocation must stand unless the higher court reverses the decision of the police court.

**GRADUATION EXERCISES**

Continued

graduating class, a larger number than has been the case for some years. There were 16 in the classical course and nine in the commercial course.

Rev. Timothy P. Callahan of St. Patrick's church was the celebrant of the mass. Rev. Joseph P. Curtin was deacon and Rev. James J. Kerrigan sub-deacon. Rev. Michael C. Gilbride of St. Mary's church, Collinsville, was the master of ceremonies.

Rev. Henry M. Tattan of St. Michael's church was the speaker, and he delivered an eloquent address on the unusual opportunities for young women at the present time, and urged them ever to remember the teachings and training which they have received under the guidance of the sisters of Notre Dame.

Right Rev. William O'Brien, P.R., conferred the diplomas and also urged the young women to maintain the high ideals and standards which they had developed in school.

The following excellent musical program was carried out in connection with the exercises and celebration of the mass:

**Processional**

Introlit-Dilexisti... Gregorian Graduates and choir.

"Kyrie" — Kyrie Almissus... Gregorian Graduates.

Graduate—"Specie Tua".... Gregorian Offertory.

"Tunc Regum".... Gregorian (b) "Salve Regina".... Haller

Sanctus—Benedictus—"Cum Jubilo"

Agnes Dei—Communio—"Quinque Prudentes"

Te Deum ..... Gregorian Recessional

**Orchestra**

Classical course—Miss Mary Louise Barrett, Miss Lillian Siena Burns, Miss Mary Monica Burns, Miss Florence Grunsky Cameron, Miss Mary Elizabeth Coffey, Miss Anna Marie Donohoe, Miss Alice Elizabeth Harrington, Miss Sarah Ursula Hession, Miss Kathleen Irene Jackson, Miss Rebecca Marie Lamontagne, Miss Catherine Elizabeth Mulligan, Miss Alice Patricia O'Brien, Miss Theresa Frances Stanley, Miss Margaret Tweed, Miss Mary Elizabeth Walsh, Miss Helen Rita Whaley.

Commercial course—Miss Lowell Angelina Dostaler, Miss Bertha Editha Doyle, Miss Anna Theresa Galvin, Miss Gertrude Blanche Lemire, Miss Helen Anna McGovern, Miss Margaret Tweed, Miss Mary Elizabeth Walsh, Miss Winifred Monica Thompson.

**The Graduates**

Classical course—Miss Mary Louise Barrett, Miss Lillian Siena Burns, Miss Mary Monica Burns, Miss Florence Grunsky Cameron, Miss Mary Elizabeth Coffey, Miss Anna Marie Donohoe, Miss Alice Elizabeth Harrington, Miss Sarah Ursula Hession, Miss Kathleen Irene Jackson, Miss Rebecca Marie Lamontagne, Miss Catherine Elizabeth Mulligan, Miss Alice Patricia O'Brien, Miss Theresa Frances Stanley, Miss Margaret Tweed, Miss Mary Elizabeth Walsh, Miss Helen Rita Whaley.

Commercial course—Miss Lowell Angelina Dostaler, Miss Bertha Editha Doyle, Miss Anna Theresa Galvin, Miss Gertrude Blanche Lemire, Miss Helen Anna McGovern, Miss Margaret Tweed, Miss Mary Elizabeth Walsh, Miss Winifred Monica Thompson.

**Orchestra**

Commercial course—Miss Lowell Angelina Dostaler, Miss Bertha Editha Doyle, Miss Anna Theresa Galvin, Miss Gertrude Blanche Lemire, Miss Helen Anna McGovern, Miss Margaret Tweed, Miss Mary Elizabeth Walsh, Miss Winifred Monica Thompson.

**At the Dr. Hewson Dental Company, No. 40 Central Street, all work and materials are guaranteed for 10 years by a written warranty as good as a U. S. Treasury Bond.**

**THIS COUPON IS WORTH \$1.00 CASH**

Any new patient presenting this coupon at Dr. Hewson's Dental Offices, No. 40 Central st., will receive \$1.00 worth of dental work free to demonstrate our perfect, painless methods of filling, crowding and pulling.

Clip this and use it.

**No Roof—No Gums**

Invisible, natural, comfortable. A boon to all who wear artificial teeth.

**No Roof—No Gums**

Dr. Hewson can furnish you with a roofless, gilded, triple, solid plate, which will not drop out nor come lose. It will not be detected by the closest observer. Everlastingly comfortable.

**Guaranteed estimates of the cost of putting your teeth in perfect condition are**

**FREE**

New teeth, few, many or all, may be had the same day extracted.

May be had the same day extracted.

Gold filling, \$1.00 and up.

Silver filling, 50¢.

Full set of teeth on best red rubber plate ..... \$5.00

Gold filling, \$1.

# THE LOWELL SUN

# New German Drive Checked by French

## Enemy Launched Attack On Fourteen Mile Front Near Rheims But Was Repulsed Everywhere With Heavy Losses

**MAYOR PROMOTES SERGEANTS PETRIE AND RYAN**

Sergt. David Petrie and Sergt. Bartholomew Ryan of the police department were this afternoon promoted to the rank of lieutenant by Mayor Thompson, the promotions being subject to confirmation by the Massachusetts civil service commission. Lieut.

yesterday afternoon in order to iron out the supposed technicalities in the promotion of Patrolman W. H. Wilson to the position of sergeant by ex-Mayor O'Donnell in the latter part of 1917, and he found that the appointment of Patrolman Wilson was held up because of the fact that the eligible list from which the name of the



LIEUT. PETRIE



LIEUT. RYAN

Petrie, who for the past two years or more has been at the head of the vice and liquor squad will remain in charge of the squad, while Lieut. Ryan will continue his duties on the early night shift until further notice.

In announcing the promotions this afternoon, Mayor Thompson stated that both men had been promoted on account of their merits. He said Lieut. Petrie has always proven a very efficient man and his work as head of the vice squad has been very commendable. He said the same may be said about Lieut. Ryan, who, on various occasions, has distinguished himself in the performance of his duties, and he believes that the promotion of the two men will be well received by the residents of Lowell.

**Promotion of Patrolmen**

Mayor Thompson went to Boston

**Califoux's**  
CORN FLOUR

"Something Old—  
Something New"  
"Something Borrowed—  
Something Blue"

In what all brides should wear on their Bridal Day if they are to conform to the old rule. Most all brides have done this from time immemorial. June brides will find they need so many things. There are very important articles. You can be fitted out in our specialty shops—second floor. Then there is the home to be furnished. Furniture may be bought on the Morris Plan. Housefurnishings of all kinds are on the fifth floor. This is indeed a bride's world and we are the best analysts in new and brides—war brides—brides-to-be and brides of former years.

**Jas. E. O'Donnell**  
Counselor at Law  
ROOM 220, 45 MERRIMACK ST.

ESTABLISHED 1878

PRICE ONE CENT

7 O'CLOCK

WASHINGT

ON

THE

LOWELL

SUN

7 O'CLOCK

PRICE ONE CENT

# 67 NEW ENGLAND MEN ARE PRISONERS IN GERMANY

WASHINGTON, June 19.—A list of 67 Americans reported in German prison camps by the American Red Cross was announced last night by the war department. Most of the men named previously had been reported as missing by Gen. Pershing. Sixty-seven are from New England, many of them captured at the battle of Seicheprey.

Eight officers, three of whom were serving with French and English flying squadrons, are included in the list. They are:

Capt. George C. Freeland, Westville, Conn.; Lieut. Edward A. Koenne, Rochester, N. Y.; Lieut. Bernard J. Gallagher, Waseka, Minn.; Lieut. William P. Jenkins, Leesburg, Va.; First Lieut. Elmer D. Mackey, McKeansport, Penn.

Aviator Thomas Buffum, French Aviation service, no address given; Lieut. Hugh Gugan, British Royal Flying Corps, no address given; Lieut. Herman Whitmore, no address given, French Aviation service.

The New Englanders in the list and the camps at which they are held, follow:

AT LIMBURG

BARBEAU, Adelard, Danielson, Conn.; BARRY, Corp. Thomas F., New Haven, Co. C, 102d Infantry; BATES, Corp. Jack, Orange, Conn.; BERGRAN, Corp. Harold A., New Haven, Co. C, 102d Infantry; BIGELOW, Lester, New Haven, Co. D, 102d Infantry; CARLSON, Corp. Melvin R., Jamaica Plain, Co. B, 102d Machine Gun Battalion; DECS, Albert, Brookline, N. H., (former) 102d Infantry, Medical detachment; DRESSER, Tom, Sgt., Erving, A., Bristol, Conn., Co. D, 102d Infantry; FREELAND, Capt. George C., Westville, Conn., Co. C, 102d Infantry; GAGNON, Antolin J., Bristol, Conn., Co. D, 102d Infantry; GARTON, Howard M., 47 Trenton St., Providence; HAWLEY, George L., Hartford, Co. C, 102d Infantry; KIRBY, Raymond C., New Haven, Co.

Pains in the Back Mean Rheumatism

Tis Taunton Man Found Relief Through Reading an Article in a Newspaper

Many pains in the back are due to undernourished muscles. Kidney trouble seldom causes such pains. Rheumatism and lumbago are much more likely to be the cause of the suffering and the way to build up the strength of the muscles of the back that are under almost constant strain is shown by the experience here related.

Mr. Arthur Patenaude, of No. 7 Powers avenue, Taunton, Mass., suffered from rheumatism for a long time, as a result of exposure. He says: "I had dull aching pains in the side and whenever I would sit down for any length of time and get up quickly the pain would be intense. It would catch me like a stitch in the back. I could not get a good night's rest. My stomach was affected, food did not digest, my appetite was poor and I seemed to have no life nor ambition for work."

"I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the Taunton Gazette and gave them a trial. After I had taken one box I felt relief. The pain had gone and I could eat better. The pills certainly did me a world of good and I have recommended them to my friends and shall continue to do so."

In no disease does the blood show more altering and thinning than in rheumatism. No permanent relief is possible until the blood is restored and the rheumatic poisons are cast out.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are invaluable in diseases of the blood and nerves. They have corrected anemia, after-effects of the grip and fevers, general debility and sick headaches, dizziness, nervous prostration and have accomplished wonderful results even in chronic cases. A valuable booklet, "Diseases of the Blood," containing much information about rheumatism and other disorders of the blood, will be sent free upon request. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50 by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.—Adv.

## Can You Tell

—A good, honest, straight-from-the-shoulder advertisement when you see it?

I DON'T ADVERTISE one thing and DO ANOTHER.

I am LOWELL'S FAMILY DENTIST. My patients are my friends. Ask some of them.

I WILL NOT—positively will not hurt you.

I WILL NOT—let a piece of work leave my office unless it is guaranteed.

I WILL NOT—charge TRUST prices for work.

I WILL NOT—charge for examination advice.

I WILL—give you a price that you cannot duplicate—work you cannot help admiring.

MEDICINE FIRST—on sensitive teeth. REAL painless dentistry. Over five thousand patients satisfied and boasting. Get acquainted with Lowell's up-to-date family dentist.

Red Rubber Plates \$5  
Bridge Work \$3 to \$5  
a Trot  
Filling at Moderate Prices

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Lady attendant.

**DR. H. LAURIN**  
Opposite Owl Theatre, Over Tower's Corner Drug Store  
Telephone 4253



EDWARD DERU AND HIS WIFE

## BELGIAN CHILDREN FLOUT GERMAN INVADERS

Juvenile Belgium, even under the heel of the Hun, has the same dauntless, uncrushed spirit, the same defiance of the invader that has made mature Belgium beloved and admired the world over.

Edward Deru, court violinist to the king and queen of Belgium for eight years prior to the German occupation, is touring this country with his wife, giving concerts for the benefit of his homeless and destitute countrymen. During the six months, in which the pair were detained in Brussels, unable to obtain passports from the Kaiser's officers, they saw many an instance of the courageous sauciness of the little Belgians.

"One day in the streets," said M. Deru in San Francisco, Cal., "I saw a group of youngsters drilling. They were their tiny caps (casquettes) with carrots stuck through holes in the top. The effect was that of a German helmet. And they made it worse by marching in a ludicrous burlesque of the famous 'goose-step' of the German soldiers."

"That's right," said a Hun officer, stopping to watch them. "You'll make good German soldiers some day."

"The youthful captain, never changing his expression, gave the command, 'Forward March'; then

do this, labor and capital must live in peace. Their job is therefore to produce industrial peace. And it is some job."

The board has been called "labor's supreme court." But it is more than a court. It is an investigating and conciliating agency. It has agents who go to the locality and inquire into actual conditions on the ground.

Then there are the judicial functions, where the board meets and hears arguments, facts and pleas.

The board is made up, in addition to Walsh and Taft, of five representatives each of employees and employers. Those representing labor are Frank J. Hayes, W. L. Hutcheson, Thomas J. Savage, Victor A. Olander and T. A. Rickert. Representing the employers are Loyall A. Osborne, C. E. Michael, W. H. Van Dervoort, B. T. Worden and F. C. Hood. The secretary is W. Jett Lauck.

Up to date about 60 cases have been brought to the attention of the War Labor board. Some have been brought by the men and some by the employers, but in most cases the board has intervened to prevent a strike in a war industry.

In most of the cases both men and employers have agreed to resume work and to abide by the award of the war board. In a few instances, however, the employers have refused to agree to submit to arbitration.

The Western Union refused, as did the Bethlehem Steel company.

What will happen to those who refuse will be seen in due time. If they are war industries they may be dealt with under adequate powers possessed by the court.

The notable thing about the War Labor board's activities up to date is the confidence extended the board by both employer and employee. The presence on the board of men like Taft, Osborne and Worden argues the confidence of the big employers, while the average laboring man is quite content to leave his grievance with men like Walsh and Olander. It is the exception when even an employer like the Bethlehem company refuses to trust to the award of this tribunal.

So far the activities of the labor court have had to do with conciliating. There have been much investigation, much hearing of complaints, much bringing of the two parties together in the same room and much adjustment of differences on a half-and-half basis.

But soon there will be decisions. It is expected that the last week of June will be spent by the board in the preparation of opinions on the cases pending. These will be the first opinions to be handed down by labor's supreme court.

The War Labor board has lately been appealed to by a large number of street railway companies, Chicago, Portland (Ore.), and Newark are a few of those.

A traction company is a war industry. People must be carried to war factories. The traction companies have been losing their men to the munition industries. The traction companies pay about thirty cents an hour while munition pay sixty. The conductors and motormen say they are not getting living wages and will have to strike. The traction companies say any substantial increase in wages will bankrupt the companies.

So Taft and Walsh will have to figure out what is a living wage for a street car man, and how such wages can be paid without putting the traction company on the scrapheap.

The biggest job in prospect for the board is the adjustment of the steel corporations to the demands of their

socialists. The socialists wished their ideas to be adopted, but instead, the body determined that its executive council should "investigate" the subject. This course was pursued upon resolution of P. Harry Jennings, John F. Stevens and Martin T. Joyce of Boston.

The convention favored the removal of the government of Porto Rico from the bureau of insular affairs to the department of the interior, and in the debate Gov. Arthur Yager of Porto Rico was scored for his course toward the workers by President Gompers and others. The charge was also made that Porto Rican sugar plantations are owned by German capital.

The convention asked the impeachment of Judge A. R. Elliott, Arkansas, of the circuit court of appeals, on the ground of unfairness in his decision in the recent Coronado mine cases, and the executive council was instructed to see President Wilson with reference to charges that the emergency fleet corporation is not granting a living wage in building houses for workers in Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Former Speaker Joseph G. Cannon was criticized for a bill introduced by him in congress virtually providing for the treatment of strikers as criminals.

A jurisdictional dispute between the Flint Glass Blowers and the machinists was disposed of by recommending that the machinists recede.

Two contestants for the next convention, Atlantic City and Seattle, have thus far appeared. Others are expected. Tomorrow it is expected that there will be a bitter fight over the federation's "after the war" program, with the socialistic elements insisting upon a definite program, and the more responsible leaders recommending that no steps be taken which can be construed in any way offering a hindrance to the nation in the struggle.

**BILLERICA NEWS**

The selectmen of Billerica have received an enrollment book in which will be entered the records of soldiers and sailors from the town who are taking part in the great world conflict. The book contains space for the entry of the place of enlistment, residence at time of enlistment, birthplace, single or married, date of birth, parents or nearest relatives, date of enlistment or draft, army or navy branch, company or ship, regiment, date of promotion with reason of cause, resignation, discharge or death, reason or cause. The book with the records will be kept in the town hall.

"Halt" and finally, "Nach Paris" (On to Paris).

"The boyish squad promptly began to march backward, their little faces grave, with never a suggestion of the joke, for it was just at the time when Von Kluck's army was retreating from the Marne, and it was hardly an opportune time to twist a German—least of all, a German officer—in a town he was ruling with a harsh rod.

"Another 9-year-old youngster, driving a donkey in a cart, gave an equally tart affront to a German officer who thought to amuse himself at the expense of the lad.

"I suppose you call that animal 'Albeit,'" he commented, referring to the fugitive Belgian king.

"I have too much respect for my sovereign," said the child bravely.

"Well, then, I suppose his name is 'Wilhelm,'" was the rejoinder.

"I have to much respect for my donkey," was the quick reply.

"But it took a little Belgian girl to twist the iron in one German officer's soul. She and her mother were sitting on a bench when this officer stepped up, sat down and tried to engage the child in conversation.

"You're such a pretty girl," he said. "You remind me of my own little girl back in Germany. And your voice—it's the same as my little girl's."

"The only thing to break the awkward silence ensuing was the naive question, put by the child to her mother:

"Mama, is this the man who killed Daddy?"

men. The Bethlehem company and the Midvale company are both deeply engaged in government ordnance work. One of the fundamentals of the War Trade board is that government work must be done on the eight-hour basis, and that men may unionize if they desire. But these companies, as well as United States Steel and the affiliated Pennsylvania Railroad interests, always have fought the unions and the eight-hour day, and are still doing so.

The government can shut off raw material from concerns that will not live in peace with their employees. Or the government can take over the industry and run the plants.

GILSON GARDNER.

## PRES. GOMPERS SCORES SOCIALIST PRESS

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 19.—President Samuel Gompers, veteran of the American Federation of Labor, took the floor in debate for the first time yesterday to denounce an article in a publication, charging that labor "beggars cap in hand" for legislation from political parties.

Then there are the judicial functions, where the board meets and hears arguments, facts and pleas.

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2  
**MINOR LICENSES GRANTED BY LICENSE BOARD**

The following minor licenses were granted at the regular meeting of the license commission yesterday afternoon:

Motor bus—Joseph E. Snay, 24 Chamberlain st.; Patrick Keegan, 167 Mammoth rd, three machines; Margaret W. Kunhart, 43 Fulton st, Lawrence.

Special chauffeur's license—William McKinley, 18 Whipple; Adelard Snay, 56 Chelmsford; Joseph A. Tessier, 534 Moody; Louis F. Page, 246 Oak st, Lawrence; Patrick Keegan, 47 Mammoth rd; Charles Arthur Kunhart, 43 Fulton st, Lawrence.

Action—Abel R. Campbell, 412 42nd Street building.

Pool—Paul Bourque, 224 Aiken.

Drivers' permits—James T. McMahon, William Wyszkowski and John Flanagan for T. F. Kelley & Co.; Fred Mitchell, Frank Zalek and Patrick Flanagan for P. Dampsey & Co.; Terence D. Leonard, William F. Cogan and James Welch for H. F. Duggan Co.; Joseph G. Finnegan and John F. Kinsella for J. F. Kinsella & Co.; John Morawski, Peter Murphy & Co.; Peter Beaupre and Joseph Sybila for J. J. Inglis & Co.; Thomas T. Tracy, William Foley and Thomas J. Burns for John H. Burke & Co.; William Bernard and James McAleer for Thomas J. McChain & Co.; Joseph T. Tuttle, Joseph A. Haley, John J. Gallagher and John Horan for John J. Gallagher & Co.; Leo T. Blacktin, Victor Baronowski and John Mineowski for J. A. Clark & Co.

Hawker and peddler—John M. Ste-

phen, 10 Albion; Charalakos Dimitrakos, 273 Adams.

"Billiards and pool—Prosper De Cek, 14 Cardinal O'Connell park way.

**INCREASE IN WAGES**

The employees of the Merrimack Woolen Co. at Navy Yard, Drac

# TOM SHARKEY, VETERAN BOXER, TO ENLIST

NEW YORK, June 19.—Tom Sharkey, the pluckiest heavyweight that ever battled for the championship, is preparing to enlist in the navy. Before Sharkey entered the ring as a professional he was a gunner's mate on one of Uncle Sam's battleships. He spent 11 years in the service and still years for the sea. Sharkey will be 45 years old in November. He said today: "If I can't be an officer I'll enlist as an able seaman, for I want to get a crack at the Germans."

## YANKEES BUY "HAM" HYATT

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 9.—"Ham" Hyatt, for several years with the Pittsburg Nationals, has been sold by the Little Rock club of the Southern association, to the New York Americans. He leads the Southern association in home run hitting, having made five this season.

## DEATHS

GOWAY—Mrs. Mary Conway, widow of Peter Conway, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Louise Winters, 8 Sutton street.

CROWLEY—Augustus F. Crowley, a well known resident of St. Patrick's parish, died this morning at his home, 63 Shafter street, aged 72 years. He coaxed was for a number of years a valued employee of the Daniel Gage Co. He leaves a wife, Mary; one daughter, Mary Catherine, and two brothers, William and Michael.

CUNNINGHAM—Miss Grace Cunningham, daughter of John and Delia (Shortall) Cunningham, died last evening at the home of her parents, 25 Anderson street, aged 25 years, 11 months and 18 days. She leaves her father and mother, two sisters, the Misses Gortrude and Ethel Cunningham.

# COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

98 AND 100 MERRIMACK STREET

## Values Extraordinary

HERE

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and  
SATURDAY

Genuine Mark Downs in our  
Coat, Suit, Dress, Waist and Skirt  
Departments.

Odd lot of Ladies' and Misses' Suits; light shades; sold up to \$20, for \$5.00  
About 18 light shades in tan, gray, open and plum. Values up to \$35. Your choice \$10 Apiece  
extra sizes for stout ladies, pure wool, in green, gray, brown and navy. Sold for \$25, for \$12.98

All Our Coats Marked Down for Ladies, Misses and Children

Job lot of children's little 2 to 6 coats, white and colored. Half price. Children's Little P. K. Coats, 98c Apiece

Children's Little Shepherd Checked Coats and Plain Coats. About half price, \$1.50, \$1.98 and \$2.98

Fine Silk Dresses, also Silk Poplins. Specially priced for this sale, \$7.98, \$8.98 and \$10.98

Choice Line of Ladies' and Children's Bathing Suits, All Prices.

Dress Skirt Sale, Cotton and Woolen Skirts at Reduced Prices.

Fine Brilliantine Skirts. All shades, value \$6.50, \$3.98 P. K., Gabardine and Linen Dress Skirts, very low. 100 regular \$2.00 P. K. and Fancy Striped Skirts, 98c Apiece

Shirtwaists by the Carload Exceptional values this sale. Regular \$3.00 Silk Waists for \$1.98

ham; one brother, John, Jr., of the U. S. navy; also several aunts, and uncles and a grandfather, all of this city. She was a member of the Children of Mary of the Sacred Heart parish.

LECLAIR—Zoel Leclair, aged 72 years, 3 months and 13 days, died yesterday at his home, 14 West Bowers street. Deceased had been a valued employee of the street department for the past 30 years. He had resided in Lowell in this city, where he resided practically all his life. He is survived by his wife, three sons, Gustave and Harry J. of this city and Maurice of Lawrence; four daughters, Mrs. Olivier Desauvres and Sister Therese du Crucifix, superior at the convent of Garthby, Canada; two brothers, Narcisse of Canada and Charles Franklin, N. H., and two sisters, Mrs. David Grotte, Flushing and Mrs. Joseph Vaillancourt of Montreal.

REGAN—John Regan, aged 40 years, died yesterday morning. He leaves one brother, Patrick Regan, and three sisters, Mrs. John Pendleton, Miss Margaret Regan, and Miss Nord Regan, all of Lowell.

RUSSELL—Eugene G. Russell, aged 50 years, 1 month and 4 days, died in this city today after an illness of four weeks. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Annie M. Russell, and his mother, Mrs. Lydia A. Russell.

TIERNEY—Miss Elizabeth F. Tierney died yesterday in New York city. She leaves her parents, Patrick and Margaret Tierney; two sisters, Mrs. M. V. Bacon and Mrs. M. T. Kilbourn; two brothers, John and Frank Tierney. The body will be taken to the home of her parents, 20 Crawford street, by Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons.

## FUNERALS

BARLOW—The funeral of Mrs. Mary W. Barlow took place yesterday afternoon from her home, 37 Eleventh street. The services were conducted by Rev. Appleton Granniss, rector of St. Anne's Episcopal church. The bearers were James Crompton, Eugene Gordon, James Wallwork and John Chambers. Burial took place in the Edson cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. F. H. Farmer & Son.

LECUYER—The funeral of William L'Ecuyer took place this afternoon at 1 o'clock from his home, 318 Middlesex street. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

PAUL—The funeral of Miss Margaret Paul took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock, from the funeral parlors of Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons, and proceeded to the Immaculate Conception church, where, at 9 o'clock, a high mass of requiem was sung by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O.M.I. Burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the final prayers were read by Rev. Fr. McQuaid, O.M.I.

RHEAULT—The funeral of Mrs. David Rheault took place this morning from her home, 183 Cheever street. Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Jean Baptiste church at 9 o'clock by Rev. Julien Racette, O.M.I., assisted by Rev. Eugene Turcotte, O.M.I., as deacon and Rev. Armand Baron, O.M.I. The bearers were Geo. Ouellette, Joseph Rheault, Victor Rheault, Gustave Rheault, Joseph Juvilin and Albert Lauze. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Charles Denizot, O.M.I. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

ILKINS—The funeral of Mrs. Mary F. Wilkins took place from the home of her sister, Mrs. George A. Dickey, 47 Grace street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Caleb E. Fisher, D.D., pastor of the First Universalist church. A delegation was present representing Highland Union Rebekah Lodge, 31, and exemplified the burial ritual of the order. The bearers were George A. Dickey, George Pearson, George Alcott and E. B. Smith. Burial was in the family lot in the Edson cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

MENIMAN—The funeral of Mrs. Mary E. (Donovan) McMeniman took place this morning from her home, 236 Broadway, at 8:30 o'clock. At 9 o'clock a mass of requiem was sung at St. Patrick's church by Rev. Timothy Callahan. In the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery the funeral party entered where many of the older residents of the parish, who by their presence openly professed their sympathy for the aged mother, the bereaved husband and the innocent child. The bearers were Messrs. James and John McAlpin, John Hughes, James Mullin, John Keefe, George Sullivan and Dennis Fendergast. There was a profusion of floral and spiritual offerings. The burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Callahan, assisted by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O.M.I. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

FUNERAL NOTICES

CROWLEY—The funeral of Augustus F. Crowley will take place Saturday morning from his home, 58 Shafter street. A funeral mass will be sung at St. Patrick's church, the hour to be announced later. The burial will be in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

REGAN—The funeral of John Regan will take place tomorrow (Thursday) morning at 8 o'clock from the funeral parlors of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons. The ordinary mass of requiem will be sung at St. Patrick's church. Burial will be in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. The funeral will be under the direction of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

RUSSELL—Died June 18, after an illness of four weeks, Eugene G. Russell, aged 50 years, 1 month and 4 days. Funeral services from his late residence, 226 Gibson street, Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends invited without further notice. Burial private. George W. Henley, undertaker.

SADLIER—The funeral of Mrs. Anna M. Daly Sadlier will take place Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from her late home, 194 Meadowcroft street. Funeral mass will be sung at the Sacred Heart church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker Higgins Bros. in charge.

TIERNEY—The funeral of Miss Elizabeth Tierney will take place Friday morning at 8 o'clock, from the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Tierney, 20 Crawford street. High mass of requiem will be sung at St. Columba's church, time to be announced later. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker M. H. McDonough Sons in charge. Motor cortège.

MOTHER OF NURSE, EDITH CAVELL, EXECUTED BY GERMANS, IS DEAD

LONDON, June 19 (via Ottawa).—Mrs. Ida Cavell, mother of Nurse Edith Cavell, executed by the Germans in Belgium, has died at her home Heston-on-Thames, at the age of 81. She had been in failing health since the death of her daughter.

OUR GREAT CUT PRICE  
SILK SALE STILL  
GOING ON

200 Yards All Kinds Remnants, value 78c .39c  
300 yards regular \$1.50 assorted styles and colors in taffeta and mesaline, for 69c a Yard

CASCO - 2 1/8 in.  
CLYDE - 2 1/8 in.

ARROW COLLARS  
CLUBB, PEABODY & CO., INC., MAN.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.  
98 AND 100 MERRIMACK STREET

## REJECT THOUSANDS OF POUNDS OF MEAT

NEW YORK, June 19.—Hundreds of thousands of pounds of meat, intended for use on American battleships, furnished by Wilson & Co., Chicago packers, have been rejected because it was not in good condition. Captain C. S. Williams of the navy testified today, at the inquiry by the federal trade commission into charges that bad meat is being furnished the navy.

Captain Williams, when asked if he had ever rejected any meat from Wilson & Co. offered for the navy department, replied: "Yes, I have rejected a great many hundred thousands of pounds. One lot consisted of 300,000 pounds of smoked ham."

The reason it was rejected, he said, was because it was "sour and smelly."

He added in reply to a question that an item of 428,000 pounds of meat had been declined and that on another occasion 110,558 pounds of ham shipped to the battleship Missouri after delivery had been found "unsound and dangerous."

family lot in the Edson cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Granniss. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers John A. Weinbeck.

CLARK—The funeral of Clarence E. Clark took place yesterday afternoon from the Tewksbury Congregational church, Rev. H. B. Mason officiating. Selections were rendered by the Mendelson quartet of Lowell. The bearers were Messrs. H. M. Billings, Herbert Trull, James Miller and Arthur Fairgrave. Committal services were held at the graves by delegations from the Odd Fellows and Knights of Malta. Arrangements were in charge of Undertakers F. H. Farmer & Son.

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they will also destroy the sluices. The Germans assert that no submarines can enter or leave Zeebrugge. The blockade of Ostend is not so complete but the Germans are having great trouble.

The motor of the seaplane carrying Coward and Read failed while they were bombing Zeebrugge. German aviators attacked the machine but they managed to reach Holland.

I.W.W. STRIKES MENACE  
NEW YORK HOTELS

NEW YORK, June 19.—Father Knickerbocker's boarders, or that considerable part of them who wrap themselves around their daily bread and meat in the dining rooms of New York's big hotels, may soon find themselves thrown back upon the resources of the delicatessen around the corner, the one armed lunch rooms or the white fronted emporiums where dexterous pastry cooks juggle napjacks in the windows.

The hotel men of New York say so. It was their summing up of conclusions reached at a meeting held yesterday to consider whether they are drifting with reference to labor matters. With them in conclave assembled were representatives of the big hotels of Philadelphia and up-state New York. The latter registered servid "amens" to all that the members of the Hotel Association of New York had to say regarding the present "crisis."

Showdown Approaches

For it seems that unbeknownst to the general public things back of the dining room screens have been rapidly shaping themselves for a showdown. A more or less acute attack of the general complaint of not enough money has been running the entire gamut of hotel help according to the proprietors. With visions of the strikes of 1912 and 1913, when scores of windows and strikers' heads were broken nightly in nearly every first class Manhattan hotel, the hotel men gathered yesterday to map out a plan of action.

The plan finally adopted is a decidedly simple one. In case the workers push matters to the breaking point, the hotel proprietors will simply say "Very well," or words of similar import, and close their dining rooms and restaurants and keep them closed until President Wilson or somebody persuades the workers to return.

What will happen to the hapless patron in the meantime nobody at the conference seemed to care, but the proprietors did respectfully ask: "In case this condition should arise the

They Will Close Shop

What with taxes what they are, wholesale food prices away up and labor scarce and costly, the hotelmen are unable, they say, to meet the demands of a certain coterie of agitators and equally unable to fight it out with them on the old basis. So they are just going to shut up shop if the worst come to pass.

# PUBLIC FORUM MEETING HERE

S. K. Ratcliff, Well Known English Journalist Was Speaker at First Local Meeting Held Last Night

The first local meeting to be conducted under the auspices of the New England Congress of Forums for the purpose of enabling the general public to hear qualified speakers talk on various phases of the great war was held last evening in high school hall with a small but interested audience present. S. K. Ratcliff, English journalist, was the speaker and in substance he urges a closer union between the English speaking countries engaged in the world war. He said that the people of Great Britain had acquiesced in the leadership of President Wilson.

Hugh J. Molloy was the presiding officer of the evening. In the course of the evening a permanent local committee to have charge of a series of six meetings similar to that of last evening was formed. Supt. Molloy was chosen chairman; Otto Hockmeyer, general manager, and Lafcadio Field, secretary. The following were chosen as a nucleus of a general committee to arouse interest in the forums: Arthur Abbott, Thomas H. Elliott and Rev. George E. Pickard. It was announced that the next meeting would be held next Tuesday evening at 7:30 in the same place. Wyman P. Powell, president of Hobart college, will be the speaker. His subject will be announced later.

S. K. Ratcliff  
Mr. Ratcliff proved a most interesting speaker. His address was as follows:

"The great offensive of Germany, as you know, started on the 21st of March last," he said, in his opening speech. "Few, if any, of us believed at that time that the enemy could keep up such an offensive for more than two weeks, or three weeks, at the most. Yet, it has gone on now for 12 weeks, and the startling feature of it all is that the enemy, notwithstanding his appalling losses, seems able to augment his forces through it all. We never dreamed at this critical stage of the war, that the supreme battle could last so long. And the critics, the observers, believe that it will go on all summer."

"The allies have been forced to give ground, more than they expected to give, perhaps, but, at the same time, the marvelous courage of the Britons, the French and the Americans has held up that advance, and will make it impossible for the enemy to reach his ultimate objectives. No word can adequately picture the courage of those troops who withstood those furious attacks. All of us are convinced that the cause for which the allies are fighting will be carried to ultimate triumph."

"After the battle of the Marne, not many people believed the war could go further than the end of that year. Now we are near the end of the fourth year. Twenty-four countries have been brought into the combat."

and it has developed literally into a struggle for the world. It has developed into a greater war than one between mere countries and powers. It is a struggle now of systems and institutions. This is the tremendous death grapple between opposing conceptions of human duty and human destiny.

"We are growing to understand that this war is a great combat involving changes in governments and society. Once in every 1000 years or so, some tremendous upheaval like this comes over the world. Nothing surely in the modern world has approached this conflict in its intensity. It is bound to change the character and the purposes of nations."

"The Kaiser says it is a struggle between systems and ideas. We say it is a conflict between the free people and those who are subject to autocratic government. The Kaiser says that on the one side is the noble and free system of the German empire, while on the other side stands England with its tyrannical and piratical system. The Kaiser agrees with certain university professors, who have turned and twisted the real facts. And when you read the Kaiser's pronouncement you wonder if it is possible for any of the neutral nations of this world to believe in his statements, or to believe that he believes them."

"This is a struggle between opposing systems of human society and opposing systems of the forms and ideals of governments. It is between Germany and her autocracy and the ideas and systems embodied in the United States and the British Commonwealth—Anglo-American ideas and systems. Your institutions and ours are bound up in the establishment of free institutions."

"Three centuries ago our people showed their national genius for adventure and seamanship, and all of these things were building up democracy. The battle between Britain and the American colonies which began in 1775 had most excellent results, not alone for the colonists but for the home land, for it was the beginning of a more liberal policy towards our overseas possessions."

"We had never met an enemy powerful enough to menace our possessions, not even Napoleon. But, now, confronting us for the first time is an enemy so terrible that he is a menace. He has built up a system for generations, using science in all of its forms to aid him in his fight for world domination. If our system and your system are to have any chance in the world, then this menace must be met and defeated."

What Lincoln Said

"Your great Lincoln once said that this nation cannot remain half slave and half free, and I paraphrase this by saying that the world cannot remain half slave and half free. This war is to determine which it shall be, for it cannot be both at the same time."

"Now, as to the nature of the task which confronts us when I was here, 14 months ago, I heard a criticism of what we had done. Yet, in 1914, it was a comparatively simple problem for us to move compared with that problem which faced you here 14 months ago. We were concentrated and you were not. Now I am back here again and I can look back and see what has been done here, and I say it represents a marvelous achievement. I doubt that many people in this country would have dared to prophecy that so much could be accomplished. Not only has that preparation gone on here, but it has also gone on on the western front."

"In 1914 our men of clearest vision could not have told how completely our system would change under war pressure. The whole business life has been readjusted, transformed under the war conditions. An almost complete system of governmental control over our producing life has been established. As the months went on we made use of all the available woman power at our command, to take the places of the men who were on the combatant lines. There has been a perfectly immense employment of women in industries closely related to war production, and also in the more remote forms of business life. There has come about a new relation between the government and employed. Developed trade unionism has made possible the great results wished for. Three months ago one million women were employed, and today that number has probably gone to a million and a quarter. The women of England are gaining a new responsibility, they realize the vital connections between every day's work and the development of the country to fit its great battle."

War in England

"The most striking effects of this war in England are shown in the concentration of all our energies towards conducting the war to a triumphal issue. But we can't think too long about the immediate job at hand; we must go and do it. War makes the greatest possible claim on the government, organized citizens and individuals."

"The work of the war which we have done bears a direct relation with the things which are coming into England after the war. We are now conducting some of the best experiments in housing ever made in any country. And yet only a small number of persons know of the work that has been carried on along this line. It has been done in secrecy and silence. It is one of these things that America doesn't understand of us. But it will be reported and understood when your soldiers and sailors return to you. At this moment there is passing through the house of commons the most important educational act in the history of the world. It will make a further advance for complete political democracy. And this is being done in those months when we are combining and concentrating upon the tremendous task at hand."

"By concentration and earnestness we must do the work for the future. The more earnest you are in doing the duty at hand, in filling your own place, the finer and more permanent will be the results to your country when peace returns."

"But while we are fighting for the freedom of the world, we must not forget the well-being of our whole nation. I heard Russia described not long ago as a crucified nation. We have to prepare for social and economic difficulties which will come upon us, probably in the near future. They demand as much earnestness and statesmanship in their solution as any other task which confronts us. We must keep our minds open, and if we do that we shall be stronger."

"We must complete and establish a full understanding of the English-speaking peoples. We cannot do very much with regard to historical memories. One part of the task which belongs to the teachers in the United States is this. I will say that there is just one thing in our behalf. We never told the school children of England that George III, and his ministers were right, but we have always taught them that George III, and his ministers were wrong in their attitude toward the colonies. The best of Eng-

land was with you in your struggle for liberty."

New Understanding

"Since April, 1918, we have entered into a new understanding. I feel perfectly confident that there will be possible a full alliance of the English-speaking peoples, with a complete understanding among them. If you can make people feel that our purposes are not those of conquest, we shall make a great step toward that understanding."

"There is one little thing which has militated against a better understanding. My country and yours are 3000 miles away from each other, and only a small percentage of your people have come to our shores. An even smaller percentage of our people have come to visit you. And we all know the bitter memories the Irish people brought to this country from their own country. But your boys will be cared for in English homes, they will be nursed in English hospitals and they will come back here with a real story of England and for the first time we shall have the real contact told us. They will work a mental revolution."

"When this war is over one thing is imperative to do, and that is to make it certain that it can never happen again. Governments with the peoples behind them must resolve that the old order, the old empires, the old autocracies, shall not be restored, but there must be a concentration of the national minds for such an achievement for the establishment of a League of Enduring Peace. The wills of the people must be behind this. In our country we have been thinking of the wonderful leadership of President Wilson, the head of your republic, and all through the British press I read that he is acclaimed the real leader of the allies. When I see your American newspapers asking the people to stand by their president, I always feel like saying, 'Well, that's just what we are doing in England!'"

BUY WAR

SAVINGS

STAMPS

**Chalifoux's CORNER**

BUY MORE

THRIFT

STAMPS

## 3 1/2 Hour Specials

THURSDAY MORNING

STORE OPENS 8:30—CLOSES AT 12 NOON

## Super Values From the Basement

Women's Pumps made of gun metal, new style last with Louis Cuban heels. Regular \$4.00 value.....

**\$2.39**

Boys' Canvas Shoes with heavy rubber soles, small sizes. \$1.00 value.....

**50c**

Girls' Play Shoes made of tan leather with elk soles, lace style, broad last, sizes up to 2.....

**39c**

Men's White Sneakers, slightly imperfect, high and low styles, with rubber soles.....

**25c**

Women's Outsize Ripplette Petticoats. Regular 99c value, \$44c

Fancy Crepe Kimonos. Regular \$1.00 value.....

**69c**

Boys' Wash Suits, assorted patterns. Reg. 79c value, \$59c

Boys' Soldier Suits with military cap.....

**\$1.69**

### Fifth Floor

Klingfast, Best Quality 4 1/2 Inch Hardwood Clothes Pins, 20 in a carton.....

**5c**

### Third Floor

Sport Striped Material, many colors, suitable for camps or bungalow or sport skirts, 36 inches wide, yard.....

**17c**

### UNDERMUSLINS

Envelope Chemise with deep lace yoke, V neck back and front. Regular price \$1.50, \$1.00

Women's Extra Size Petticoats made of good cotton and underlay. \$1.50 value, \$1.00

### Sweaters, Blouses

Pure Fibre Silk Sweaters. Regular \$7.50 value, \$5.00

Women's Extra Size Blouses, 48-50-52. Regular price \$1.50, \$1.00

### Third Floor

Good Quality Scrim Curtain, flit insertions and neat lace edge, suitable for long or short curtains. Regular 25c value, yard.....

**20c**

### Third Floor

50c Drapery Madras—265 yards of this beautiful drapery material with allover and border designs, in blue, brown and green, yard.....

**29c**

## ALLIED ARMY MAY TRAIN IN AMERICA

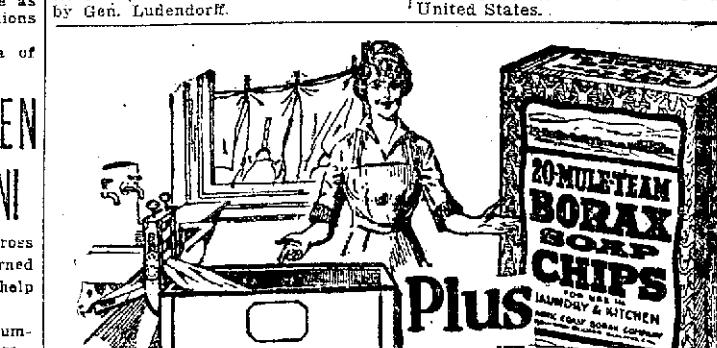
WASHINGTON, June 19.—Congress is to be asked by the war department for an appropriation to provide training facilities in this country for forces other than American troops. This was learned authoritatively today, but it was said that no definite project has been discussed, nor has the matter reached the point where it has been the subject of diplomatic communication.

The natural assumption is that any troops to be trained here would come from some one of the nations in the western hemisphere who have joined the countries at war with Germany. While no arrangements have yet been discussed, looking to that end, the department feels that it would be wise to have the funds on hand so as to be in a position to act promptly should another nation consent to the training and equipping of its forces in the United States.

## LATEST REPORT SAYS HINDENBURG INSANE

GENEVA, June 19.—The Tribune says it learns from a reliable source that Field Marshal von Hindenburg is suffering from an acute nervous disease, that his mental capacity is much affected and that he is confined in a private sanitarium.

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## Your Washing Machine Plus "Soap Chips"

is the perfect combination for wash-day. Puts laundry on the line whiter, cleaner, and earlier—because the Borax in

**30**  
MULE TEAM  
BORAX SOAP CHIPS

softens the water and quickly dissolves away the dirt. No soap to cut—ready for use. More economical than soap.

To get best results make a Soap Jelly by boiling 3 tablespoonsfuls of Chips in a quart of water. Add enough of this solution to wash-water to make good suds. Wash as usual. An 8 oz. Package of 20 Mule Team Borax Chips equals 25c worth of ordinary laundry soap.

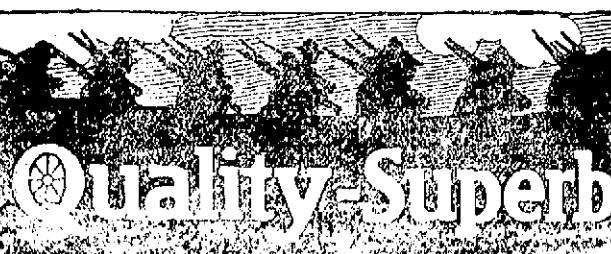
*It's the Borax with the Soap that Does the Work.*

AT ALL DEALERS



Hail Columbia,  
Happy Land,  
Helmar Cigarettes  
Beat the Band.

Anargyros Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World



# CAMP NEWS

BIG REVIEW AT CAMP DEVENS—  
DIVISION 25,000 STRONG ON  
PARADE

CAMP DEVENS, June 19.—More troops than ever stood on one field in New England before—more troops, in fact, than there were in the whole American army not so many years ago—passed in review here this morning as a single national army division.

For the first time Maj. Gen. Harry F. Hodges saw his command at war strength, and more than half the 25,000 were soldiers who have trained here less than a month.

No animals or trucks were included. "We don't want it to be an all day affair," explained Maj. George M. Peck, division adjutant. The purpose was simply to give Brig. Gen. Thomas Q. Donaldson of the war department a final and complete view of the organization he is going back to Washington to report on.

The hour of the review was 10 o'clock.

The Boston regiment led the line, because it is commanded by the senior colonel in the brigade commanded by the senior brigadier general in the division, Brig. Gen. F. H. Albright.

#### Intelligence Section Tour

Missing from the ranks were a few hundred of the likeliest soldiers of the division, the men and officers of the intelligence sections. They started out at 7:30 o'clock this morning under Capt. Arthur F. Brown, division intelligence officer, recently returned from France, for an indefinite stay in the Still River sector.

#### Report on Suicide

A board of officers has been appointed to report on the suicide of Private Frank E. Paynton of Co. D, 303d Infantry, a Glendale, N. Y., draftee, who came to the division from Camp Upton about a month ago. A shot heard outside the barracks at 9:30 a. m. yesterday drew a crowd of soldiers, who found Paynton unconscious. He died soon after.

Paynton had gone home Saturday on a pass and had not returned until Monday night just before "Taps," overstaying his leave. Officers said they knew no cause for the man taking his life. The revolver was not a service side-arm; apparently he had brought it to camp. He was 25 years old and unmarried.

of Providence, who absented himself about the same time and was recently picked up by the police.

General orders yesterday required that all bed comforters be turned in at once. They will be "reclaimed" at the camp reclamation depot. Also all woolen uniforms are to be forbidden in a day or two, it is understood; when cotton olive drab will be issued; and any soldier foolish enough to wear a woolen uniform in June will be arrested, it is said.

Capt. H. Prescott Dempsey, Q.M.C. N.A., has arrived at camp and has been given command of the department of public utilities, the maintenance unit which stays here as part of the camp personnel. Capt. Arthur E. Whitman of Melrose has been made camp personnel officer.

The following sergeants sent to the last officers' training camp from the 302d Infantry were yesterday made second lieutenants and assigned to the same regiment: Regt'l Supply Sergt. Eustis R. Kurno of Watertown, Morris E. Jones of Pittsburgh, Frederick R. Messely of Dover and Frederick S. Swett of Mansfield.

First Lieut. Albert Bowen, M.C., has been transferred from the base hospital to the 303d field hospital.

#### 301st Engineers Inspected

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#### NORTH CHELMSFORD

The 12th annual report of the water commissioners for North Chelmsford has been issued, and it contains valuable information concerning the water district.

According to the report the bonded indebtedness of the district is \$62,300, while unpaid bills amount to \$200. The amount due to the district is \$81.48. The total receipts for the year amounted to \$13,758.10, leaving a balance of \$1349.33 after all bills had been paid. This includes the payment of \$3400 on the bonded indebtedness.

Aside from that calling for the purchase of an auto truck at an expense not exceeding \$500, the remaining articles contained in this year's warrant are of a routine character, but the commissioners call attention to the fact that more funds will have to be provided in order that the plant may be kept in first class condition. The retiring commissioner is C. Frank Butterfield, who is unlikely to have opposition for re-election.

#### LOCAL RECRUITING ACTIVITIES

Three recruits for the navy and three for the Canadian expeditionary forces formed the sum and substance of local recruiting activities today. The naval men who were forwarded to Boston were: George A. Roche, 47 Hurd street; Thomas Roach, Methuen; Alfred P. Chase, 1000 Central st. They were all enlisted as seamen, second class. The Canadian recruits were: Eugene Gugne, 96 Worthen street; Alfred Boldin, 96 Worthen street; James W. Taylor, Billerica.

#### DRACUT SCHOOL GRADUATIONS

The graduation exercises for the Dracut schools will be held next Friday. The Parker Avenue and Centre schools will conduct their exercises in Grange hall, while the Kenwood and Collinsville schools will hold exercises in their respective buildings.

#### ANAEMIA AND POOR BLOOD

How Mrs. Burnell's Daughter Recovered

Drewsville, N. Y.—"My daughter was anaemic, had poor blood and suffered from indigestion and bilious attacks. As Vinal had built up my son some time ago, I gave it to my daughter—she soon improved in health, and it has built her up and restored her health."—Mrs. N. Burnell.

The reason Vinal was so successful in Miss Burnell's case is because it contains beef and cod liver peptones, iron and manganese peptones and glycerophosphates. The very elements needed to build up a weakened, run-down system make rich red blood and create strength.

Liggett's Riker-Jaynes Drug Stores, Lowell Pharmacy, Routhier & Dellsie, Prop. Falls & Burkinshaw, F. J. Campbell and druggists everywhere—Adv.

## THE GOVERNMENT URGES PEOPLE TO PURCHASE COAL NOW

### An Idea

If you have not yet ordered your COAL and have a LIBERTY BOND use it as collateral and borrow enough money to pay for your coal when ordered. Your worries will be over. We will loan you money on your bond at 6 per cent. Your interest on the bond is 3 1/4, 4 or 4 1/4 per cent. Your cost for the use of the money under our plan is small. You can repay in easy weekly payments and you will not miss the money paid for coal.

## LOWELL MORRIS PLAN COMPANY

18 SHATTUCK ST.

Member of American Bankers' Association.

### GEN. GUILLAUMAT NAMED TO DEFEND THE CITY OF PARIS

General Marie Louis Adolph Guillaumat has been transferred from the Balkan theatre, where he was commander of the French armies, to take the post of military governor of Paris.

The following sergeants sent to the last officers' training camp from the 302d Infantry were yesterday made second lieutenants and assigned to the same regiment: Regt'l Supply Sergt. Eustis R. Kurno of Watertown, Morris E. Jones of Pittsburgh, Frederick R. Messely of Dover and Frederick S. Swett of Mansfield.

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#### JOSEPH HECDOL HELD FOR GRAND JURY

Joseph Hebold, a harness maker in

Linkeview avenue, was arraigned before Judge Enright in police court this morning on a complaint charging him with felonious assault on a 13-year-old girl. Probable cause of guilt was found and he was held under \$3000 for his appearance before the grand jury.

#### Case Continued

Daniel Fortin, aged 59 years, of Utica, N. Y., was knocked down by a person in Middletown street about 16.30 o'clock last night, and Bartholomew Haggerty of Ayer was pointed out as the man who committed the assault. Both Fortin and Haggerty were sent to the police station, charges of drunkenness being preferred against them. Fortin at first said his name was McDonald, but later gave his correct name. When the men appeared in court this morning, Haggerty entered a plea of not guilty to a complaint charging him with assault and battery, and the case was continued until tomorrow morning.

#### Other Offenders

Fred Ramsay was charged with the larceny of clothing from John Lynch. Both live in Appleton street and it is alleged the former stole considerable wearing apparel belonging to the latter. Final disposition of the case was continued until Saturday.

Carrie Brown was found guilty of being a vagrant, but on condition that she would immediately return to Portsmouth, N. H., from which place she came to Lowell; she was allowed to depart.

Zelezaine Leblanc, charged with operating an automobile without proper registration, was called, but the case was continued until Saturday.

There were five drunken offenders who received small fines or jail sentences.

#### 1229 YALE MEN ARE IN WAR SERVICE, PRESIDENT HADLEY ANNOUNCES

NEW HAVEN, June 19.—To the alumnae of Yale university at its commencement gathering yesterday President Hadley spoke of the life and work of the institution in wartime.

"A year ago the campus was full of students in uniform ready for service," he said. "Now it is empty, for the students have gone. The annual fund has met the expected deficit and Yale's first battle of the war is won."

The alumni gathering was devoid of its picturesqueness of other years. There were no frolics, no costumes and no ball game. The second gathering was at a memorial service to the late Dean Henry P. Wright by his class, back for its 50th anniversary. Then followed the patriotic meeting when the university service flag, showing 1229 university men in service, was raised, and the class shields and memorial tablets giving the university's record in this war presented. The total of Yale men in service is 5522. These figures are shown by the class shields.

To the alumni President Hadley said the war problem was to keep up traditions and inspirations. They were fewer teachers, many of the best had been called and the student loss is 40 per cent. Athletics dropped to a secondary place.

The policy as to academic courses was outlined. A student who has completed his junior year and half his scientific school course will be credited half a year if he returns. Any such man dying in service will receive the bachelor degree honor is cause at the next following commencement.

#### MAN ARRESTED HERE FOR NEWTON POLICE IS SENT TO THE REFORMATORY

Andrew Kruger who was arrested in this city late Monday afternoon on a charge of stealing an automobile belonging to Edward H. Haskell of Crescent avenue, Newton, was arraigned before Judge Bacon in Newton court yesterday and sentenced to the Massachusetts reformatory.

### STRIKE CLOSES SALEM COTTON MILL

SALEM, June 19.—The plant of the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co., here, employing nearly 1300 operatives, was closed today as a result of a strike yesterday of 40 doffer boys and about 25 cardroom girls. Employees of the spinning department were forced out when the boys quit but the weavers continued at work. When they reported today, however, they found the mill gates closed.

The doffer boys have asked for a 17 1/2 per cent. wage increase in place of 10 per cent. which became effective throughout the plant this week, while the cardroom girls wanted approximately 25 per cent. more. J. Foster Smith, the company agent, said today that he was willing to confer at any time with the strikers who are not organized.

### FOR FEDERAL OPERATION OF RAILROAD

WASHINGTON, June 19.—A tentative contract for federal operation of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad has been agreed upon by the railroad administration and the receiver of the road, to be submitted to the court for approval.

## 144 NAMES ON TODAY'S U. S. ARMY CASUALTY LIST

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The army casualty list today contained 144 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action, 23; died of wounds, 12; died of accident and other causes, three; died of airplane accident, two; died of disease, eight; wounded severely, 87; wounded slightly, one; missing in action, one; prisoners, two.

#### The list:

**Killed in Action**  
Lt. E. W. Flower, Youngstown, O.  
Lt. I. V. Colte, Blue Mound, Ill.  
Lt. G. Kaemmerling, New York city.  
Sgt. E. F. Duncan, Bloomington, Ind.  
Corp. A. W. Baker, Tempe, Tex.  
Corp. J. W. Parker, New York.  
Pr. S. Amato, Brooklyn.  
Pr. B. Andriyulski, Chelsea, Mass.  
Pr. J. D. Burke, Kempton, Md.  
Pr. A. J. Desourde, 4 Grarval st., Haverhill, Mass.  
Pr. F. P. Eaton, Portland, Me.  
Pr. E. G. Edson, Fruita, Idaho.  
Pr. J. Evans, Bissell, Wash.  
Pr. F. F. Falmsteiner, Catawissa, Pa.  
Pr. T. Krasnick, Alcester, S. D.  
Pr. J. L. McKinney, New Haven, Ct.  
Pr. M. Marello, Waterbury, Conn.  
Pr. K. E. Moller, New York.  
Pr. W. C. Ritzman, Reading, Pa.  
Pr. A. Rodriguez, 21 Rhode Island av., Providence, R. I.  
Pr. H. Rosenthal, New Haven, Conn.  
Pr. R. H. Sutherlin, Salina, Kas.  
Pr. R. V. Winnert, Spencerville, Pa.  
Pr. O. Young, Arlee, W. Va.

**Died of Wounds**  
Corp. R. Healey, Roxbury, Mass.  
Corp. J. D. Lough, Somerville, Mass.  
Pr. L. D. Banta, Kansas City, Mo.  
Corp. O. Bezzell, Bradford, Ohio.  
Corp. F. Bodonick, Jersey City, N. J.  
Corp. J. M. Brown, Malone, N. Y.  
Corp. Floyd De Ro, Chicago.  
Corp. R. L. Gilbert, Lincolnville, Kas.  
Corp. D. A. Pal, Gilman, Ia.  
Corp. Loren W. Sewell, 36 Forest Hill ave., Lynn, Mass.

**Died of Airplane Accident**  
Lt. D. A. Bigelow, San Francisco.  
Lt. Albert H. Cowart, Ensley, Ala.

**Died of Disease**  
Sgt. R. D. Alcock, Evingham, Ill.  
Corp. W. C. Carlton, Tamidale, O.  
Pr. M. L. Allen, Malden, Mass.  
Pr. W. M. Moyle, Chicago.

**Died of Accident and Other Causes**  
Sgt. L. G. Rivers, Milwaukee.  
Corp. J. J. Fitzgerald, New York.  
Cook A. W. Davenport, Barnard, Mont.

**Wounded Severely**  
Lt. J. D. Hillery, Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Lt. W. A. Forward, Rockland, Ill.  
Lt. H. C. Mills, Troy, N. Y.  
Lt. R. P. Long, New York.  
Lt. D. D. Sturgis, Uniontown, Pa.  
Sgt. G. W. Bran, Harken, Ky.  
Sgt. W. J. Curlett, San Francisco.  
Sgt. E. C. Fletcher, Packard, Ky.  
Sgt. S. A. Goldenberg, New York.  
Sgt. G. H. Gore, New York.  
Corp. A. B. Bond, Schipper, Okla.  
Corp. F. L. Fox, Mansfield, Mass.  
Corp. F. G. Gifford, Wood River, Ore.  
Corp. R. Gissen, Middletown, Conn.  
Corp. N. Grubb, Rivesville, W. Va.  
Corp. W. Jasinski, Detroit.

**Died in Action**  
Pr. Frank G. Williams, Norton, Mass.

**Missing in Action**

Pr. Jas. Sexton, Brattleboro, Vt.

**Prisoners, Not Previously Reported Missing**

Capt. H. T. Kaine, Machias, Me.

Sgt. E. A. Kenne, Chester, N. Y.

Previously reported wounded in action:

Pr. Allen R. Moore, Flitdale, Vt.

### MATRIMONIAL

Private Wilbur R. Boland of Detroit, now located at Camp Devens, and Miss Agnes F. Murphy of this city were married yesterday by Rev. N. W. Matthews, the ceremony being performed at the parsonage of the Gorham Street P.M. church, 15 Ellsworth street. The couple were attended by Private Hiram G. Speece and Miss Nellie Murphy. At the close of the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride, 55 London street.

**Simons—Percy**  
Capt. Langdon Simons, a native of Billerica and now connected with the 18th Company, Fifth Battalion, Depot Brigade, Camp Devens, and Miss Carolyn Clifford Percy of Bath, Me., were married June 3 at the home of the bride's uncle, Dr. Frederick B. Percy of Brookline. The best man was Lt. Robert Winter of the

# THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

It is something new for the United States government to dictate the styles in dress. That, however, is what it has done through the war industries board in order to prevent the use of superfluous material in the various garments and in ladies' boots.

General Wood has been reassigned to Camp Funston. Let the anti-administration press now come out as usual with their broadsides of speculation as to the motives that prompted this action and with the usual tirades against the administration for failure to have General Wood over in France as adviser to General Foch.

## AN APPEAL FROM RUSSIA

The Soviet government appeals for aid to the United States. It may as well be granted that intervention in Russian affairs is out of the question for the present at least and as for recognizing any particular faction as the government of Russia, that too is a matter of great perplexity. It is hard to tell which element, if any, has control in Russia.

Already we have rendered very liberal financial aid to Russia and the United States would gladly do more in this direction if there was any certainty of helping Russia rather than a faction that is working in collusion with the German element in that unhappy country.

## THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

The Fourth Liberty loan will be floated some time in the fall, probably in October, and the amount \$6,000,000,000. The rate of interest will be 4% per cent, but unlike the other loans, this will have varying periods of maturity.

The work of financing this war is one of the most stupendous undertakings that has ever come to the treasury department. But for the Federal Reserve banking system it never could be managed without panics of the worst kind. The money power now rests in the government, not in a coterie of capitalists in Wall street, as was the case under republican rule in this country.

## CONTRACT PROFITEERS

If the charges made by the Department of Justice against profiteers on government contracts be true, it is safe to say that a number of unscrupulous men who set out to commercialize their influence at Washington will land in jail.

When men who are supposed to have a pull with government authorities approach contractors and secure promise of payment in lieu of securing contracts for the parties so approached, then we understand that their action is a violation of the law against profiteering, and punishable by fine and imprisonment.

The Department of Justice is certainly doing very effective work in all its varied activities from hunting down traitors to catching the profiteers in government work and even in the food supply of the nation.

## MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

Relative to municipal ownership the Lynn item has the following:

"The ghost of municipal ownership is practically laid by the experience of Marblehead. The head of the state fuel commission has advised the town municipal light commissioners to consider purchasing electrical current from either Salem or Lynn privately-owned companies. The Marblehead report states that the current can be purchased in either place at a less figure than the cost to manufacture it at the plant in Marblehead. This exhibition of painful facts is recommended to the perusal of those who made municipal ownership a sort of fetish to worship. It is also recommended to the members of the legislature who enacted the law making it possible for towns to engage in unprofitable enterprises."

The fact that the U. S. government has taken over the railroads has led some people to suppose that hereafter government ownership of quasi-public utilities would be permanent. It will cease after the war except where the safety of the nation may dictate a different policy.

## THE WAR SITUATION

Apparently the Austrian drive in Italy is not likely to make much progress. Its first dash accomplished something, it is true, but although the Italians were driven back at some points, they have blocked the enemy's advance and now hold him almost stationary.

The Italians are fighting splendidly, their spirit and courage being first class. They are aided by British and French troops sent there on the occasion of the previous drive, and these forces are also making heavy counter-attacks.

It is noticeable that the drive was conducted on the same plan as the recent Hindenburg operations on the western front. In all probability they will not accomplish so much. The outlook in Italy is by no means discouraging and as for the operations in France and Belgium, the enemy seems to be preparing some new move in hopes of being able to break through the strong defenses now offered by the Allies. It is not improbable that the Germans expect that the Allies would draw troops from the French or British fronts to aid the Italians and thus leave an opening for Hindenburg but General Foch is not opening any gateway for the Kaiser.

## REGISTERING GERMAN WOMEN

Nothing but the appearance of female German spies could have led to the registration of alien German women resident in this country. The period fixed for this week started June 17 and will end June 26, the hours being from 8 a. m. till 10 p. m. The orders issued provide as follows:

"All natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of Germany being females of the age of 14 years and upward who are within the United States and not actually naturalized as American citizens are required to register as German alien females. Female natives or subjects of the Austro-Hungarian Empire are not required to register unless they are married to unnaturalized German subjects. Each applicant should furnish five unmounted photographs not larger than 3x5 in size on thin paper with light background. The photograph shall be of the shoulders and full face without hat or head covering. Alien females who are members of any community or order or denomination which prescribes the wearing of headgear as part of the religious habit may furnish photographs of themselves wearing official headgear."

Certificates will be issued to registrants and interpreters will be on hand at each designated place of registration in order to assist in the work where the registrants cannot make themselves understood in English.

## WHY BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Brand Whitlock, our minister to Belgium, has earned the gratitude of this nation for what he has done to aid the suffering Belgians. He is a man who would not exaggerate a single iota in order to arouse prejudice against the Germans. But the simple truth regarding German atrocities in Belgium seems incredible in their cold-blooded brutality. Here is one of many stories he tells of German cruelty practised upon the Belgian non-combatants:

"It was on that Sunday morning of the 23d; the Germans that swarmed down the Fribourg road, entered the quarter of Penain, arrested the inhabitants and took them to the Rocher Bayard. The people were held there, evidently as a screen, while the Germans began to construct a temporary bridge over the river. The French were on the other side, and now and then they shot at the soldiers working there. The Germans, annoyed by the spitting, irregular fire, sent a citizen of Dinant, one of the prisoners, in a boat across the river to inform the French that unless they ceased firing the civilians would be shot. M. made his dangerous voyage, accomplished his mission, and returned to take his place among his fellows. But a few stray bullets still sped across the river."

"Then was committed the atrocious crime. The prisoners were massed together, nearly 90 of them, old men and young, women, girls and boys, little children, and babies in their mothers' arms. A platoon was called up; the colonel in command gave the word to fire, and the gray soldiers, in cold blood, shot down those 90 persons who stood huddled there together. Among them were 12 children under the age of six years, six of whom were little babies, whose mothers, as they stood up to face their pitiless murderers, held them in their arms. "The six babies were the child Fret, 3 weeks old; Nellie Poller, 11 months old; Maurice Betemps, 11 months old; Gilda Genen, 18 months old; Gilda Marchot, 2 years old, and Clara Struvay, 2 years old."

The action of these citizens will undoubtedly cause some action to be taken to make certain that aliens who apply for naturalization will have no hesitation to serve in the army of the United States and, if necessary, to fight against the countries of their nativity.

In these cases the government has had an illustration of the traitorous subterfuges that may be veiled under the guise of "conscientious objections."

With some people what is known as "conscience" seems to be very elastic and is primarily regulated by individual preference.

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The anarchist has no conscientious scruples in murdering government officials; the socialist none in robbing men of their property and dividing it equally among all the citizens of the state; the members of the I.W.W. none in the destruction of machinery under the secret methods of sabotage in order to injure legitimate business to which they are opposed. Thus it appears that to leave the observance of any law or the fulfillment of any obligation of citizenship to the conscience of the individual citizen, is to allow a loophole of escape for all who wilfully wish to evade that law or that obligation.

Fortunately, the selective draft law cannot be evaded on any such pretext as the cases of these conscientious objectors have amply proved.

There is no room for the "slacker" in this nation and he is going to be run down and punished regardless of what form his objection to war service may take. Some people thought they could escape military service by pleading conscientious objection; but while those who originally belonged to a cult opposed to war in all its forms may be exempted, the men who try to enter that society merely to escape going to the front will be severely punished.

Already the government has made examples of twelve such objectors who were sentenced to periods of imprisonment ranging from 18 months to 20 years. They were from Camp Upton, N. Y., and Camp Gordon, Ga. Most of them objected to fighting against Germany and Austria because they had relatives in those countries.

The men sentenced were either native born or naturalized citizens of the United States who assumed all the obligations of citizenship and renounced allegiance to all foreign governments and potentates. When the time came at which they were required to meet these obligations under the selective draft law, they claimed exemption under various pretexts and simply refused to enter the service on the ground that they might have to shoot at their relatives in the ranks of the opposing army.

These men have for years been en-



## DON'T BE A SLACKER IN THE GREAT DRIVE FOR SALE OF WAR SAVING STAMPS

joying the privileges of American citizenship, but when the time came to meet the responsibilities of that citizenship, they flunked miserably, simply refusing to comply with their oath of allegiance.

Secretary Baker has approved the sentences imposed and he has expressed the hope that after the war is over some process will be devised by which all such undesirable citizens will be returned to the countries of their preference.

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ally she came upon her in an unexpected place.

"Well," she exclaimed, "I've been on a perfect wild goose chase all day long, but thank goodness I've found you at last."

## Wise Tommy

"What does this sentence mean?" asked the teacher. "Man proposes, but God disposes."

A small boy in the back of the room waved his hand frantically.

"Well, Thomas," said the teacher, "what does it mean?"

"It means," answered Thomas, with conscious pride, "that a man might ask a woman to marry him, but only the Lord knows whether she will or not." —Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

## Getting Even

The captain and the mate on board the Pretty Polly were at loggerheads. They scowled whenever they met, and seized opportunities of scorning off each other with fearful glee. Each took a turn at making the day's entries in the log book, and the mate, when making his entries, was very surprised to find, in the captain's handwriting, the words:

"June 2d, 1917—Mate drunk." He stared at it wrathfully a moment, then a slow grin broke over his face. He took his pen and wrote:

"June 3d, 1917—Captain sober." —London Opinion.

## Habitable Workers

Victims of nervous and other ills should keep out in the air and sunshine, get all the exercise possible, and

Appealed to the Ruling Passion "I am sorry, Rollo," said the young

Then go to bed "with the chickens." This "formula" will woo sleep when all other helps fail, but late hours—postponed retiring—will only add to those persons' woes. Early rising and early retiring always go hand in hand.

Then, the business girl or woman should, if she has her own best interests at heart, taboo late retiring. Otherwise it is out of the question to expect that she can report at her desk in the workshop with calm, cool nerves, or feeling physically able to dispose of her day's tasks whatever they may be.

## Yes—a Forgotten Word

Years ago it was quite a common thing to hear the word "yes" used in general conversation. With the passage of time, however, that excellent and refined word has become as thoroughly extinct as the Dodo bird and the three-toed Megatherium. Today, alas! the nearest in sound to the original affirmative are "yah," "yeh," "yup," or "yippey." Other current synonyms are "uh-huh" and, in New England, an aggravating neutral hum of sounds something like "um." This distressing aversion to the use of "yes" has given rise, in the inventive American mind, to a number of phrases which mean the same thing, but which will not permit one to accuse the speaker of having uttered the short word. Such are the elegant "You said it," "Ain't it the truth?" "You said a pageful," and many others too numerous to mention. —Life.

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## COMMANDS GOOD WORK TO INCREASE U. S. NAVY PERSONNEL TO 131,485

NEW YORK, June 19.—Warm appreciation and commendation for the "splendid loyalty and co-operation" of officers and men of the nation's cruiser and transport force during the first year of "exacting, hazardous duties" has been conveyed to the entire personnel of the service by its head, Admiral Albert Gleaves.

The letter, made public here last night, follows:

"At the end of our first year of service as the cruiser and transport force, I desire to congratulate the flag officers, captains, officers and enlisted men on the excellent work they have accomplished and to express my personal as well as official appreciation of their splendid loyalty and co-operation in all the exacting, arduous and hazardous duties that have been assigned to us.

"The preparation in three months of the fleet of ex-German ships which for three years were idle, and worse, at their piers, was in itself a great achievement.

"The organization, supply and sanitation of types of ships, entirely new to the navy, for a service overseas of the most vital importance, not only to this country, but to our allies, presented serious and complex problems, which have all been happily solved by your intelligence, zeal and energy.

"The safe conduct of transports laden with troops through seas infested with submarines has won universal commendation. The loss of only two transports in the transportation of hundreds of thousands of troops testifies to the skill, courage and seamanship of the commanders, and in the two cases of loss, the highest and best traditions of the service were maintained, speaking volumes for their organization and discipline.

"I wish to take this opportunity of impressing upon all captains under my command that in every position of stress and trial which may come to them, I am confident of their ability and judgment to meet the situation with credit to the nation, and whatever happens they may always feel sure of my sympathy and support.

"ADMIRAL CLEAVES."

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything try a Sun want ad.



## "This has made the difference!"

"See how much clearer and healthier my complexion is now!"

"It's just wonderful! It keeps the skin so lovely and healthy—and it's so refreshing. I use it every day now."

That stimulated, refreshed feeling of the skin—that healthy look that the skin acquires from the daily use of Lifebuoy—comes from a definite cause. It's the antiseptic!

### Your skin needs this protection

The skin of your face is exposed to the weather—to dust and impurities. Yet it is very delicate, very tender, and covered with thousands of open pores.

Every second of the day, these pores are throwing off excess oils from the system and perspiration acids. Constantly, they are picking up dust and impurities from the air. That is why even the loveliest complexion needs daily protection.

To keep the skin clear and healthy—to prevent irritations—this collection of acids and impurities must be properly cleansed from the pores every day.

### Keeps your skin clear— healthy

When you wash with Lifebuoy Health Soap, its rich, creamy lather cleanses the skin thoroughly. At the same time, the healthful antiseptic

which it contains is carried right into the pores of the skin. This purifies every pore—counteracts perspiration acids and impurities—leaves the skin refreshed, antiseptically clean.

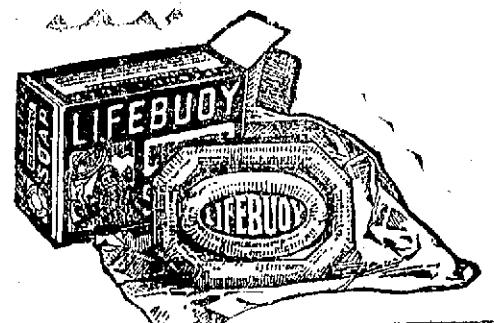
Begin using Lifebuoy today. See how it keeps your complexion clear—lovely—glowing with health!

### The odor tells you why

The "health" odor in Lifebuoy is found in no other soap. It is not a perfume—not the odor of a medicine—but a pure, hygienic odor that tells you instantly why the soap benefits your skin. One whiff of Lifebuoy and you realize why it cleanses so thoroughly—why it purifies and protects—why it improves your skin.

Get a cake of Lifebuoy at any grocery or drug store. Just try it—and watch your skin improve.

Lever Bros. Co., Cambridge, Mass.



The Health Soap

Boxer trouble and at other places where only brave men were to be found."

Mr. Daniels added that he had not heard of any propaganda being conducted by the Marine Corps in support of the senate amendment.

Amendments approved yesterday, besides that increasing the naval personnel from \$7,000 to 131,485 men was voted yesterday by the house during consideration of senate amendments to the \$1,600,000,000 naval appropriation bill, but the proposal to create the rank of Lieutenant-general for the Marine Corps commandant and of major-general for the corps staff officers was disapproved, 78 to 44.

### Spirited Debate

Spirited debate preceded the rejection of the senate's Marine Corps amendment. Representative Butler of Pennsylvania, republican, whose son is a colonel in the corps, said propaganda had been conducted to cause the promotions, while Representative Keating of Colorado, Democrat, charged that Major-General Barnett, the corps commandant, started a campaign for the new law as soon as the naval bill was sent to the senate in spite of Secretary Daniels' known opposition to the amendment.

"The amendment, in effect, is to give the rank of Lieutenant-general to a man who never was under fire, so far as the records show," declared Mr. Keating. "There has been a lobby of men directly concerned in this amendment strong enough to warrant the president to order a court-martial.

"It is not the men who are going over the top" in France who are asking for this amendment. I am in favor of giving the men who are doing the fighting recognition before giving it to these rocking chair soldiers."

General Barnett, who was a spectator in the house gallery during most of the debate, was defended by Representatives Flood of Virginia, Democrat, and Britton of Illinois and Meeker of Missouri, republicans. Mr. Flood denied that the general had "pleaded with any member of congress for a measure that would benefit him," while Mr. Britton said the general had not sought personal promotion, but increased rank for the men under him.

Daniels Defends Barnett

Secretary Daniels also came to the defense of General Barnett. In a statement last night he said the general is a very able officer; has been most efficient in his position as commandant of the corps and served through the

spirit typically Yankee"

The spirit of the boys is immense and typical of the Yankee fighter. They are willing to meet the Hun more than half way with guns, clubs, or better, with the bare fist. Their ability with rifle and

Boche.

This was the sentiment expressed by Lieut. Frank E. Collins, formerly of E. Company, 101st Infantry. He was made a member recently of Gen. Pershing's staff. He arrived in Boston about the same time as Lieut. Lane and paid a flying visit to his home, 124 Amherst street, Roslindale. He is the son of Postman James E. Collins of Station 17, West Roxbury, and has been in the 3rd Regiment for the past nine years.

## AMERICAN FORCE FOR ITALY DISCUSSED

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Count V. Macchi Di Cellere, the Italian ambassador, called on Secretary Baker yesterday, and while no statement was made it is understood that the recently announced decision of the war department to send American troops to Italy was discussed.

Leaders of all the allied governments, as well as officials here, have felt that no better way of demonstrating to the world that the nations at war with Germany and Austria have been solidified into a single force, with a single purpose, could be devised than to have each nation represented in the armies on each front. Necessarily, however, the extent of the participation of any country on any front must be governed by questions of transportation and supply.

Italian troops are in France, forming a part of the international reserves at General Foch's disposal, while French and British armies now are aiding in stemming the Austrian drive.

There is nothing to indicate that it is proposed to send to Italy an American force that would be in itself a very important military factor on a front where men by the millions are engaged, but, on the other hand, it will be sufficient to make it obvious both to the Italian army and people that the United States is in the war with its whole heart and prepared to go to any extent to aid the common victory.

There is always a possibility that the Italian front will become a centre of assault against the Teuton forces. Officials here, before the Italian retreat last fall, saw great possibilities in a strategic way in shifting the front of attack to Italy. Sound military judgment would dictate the selection of the weaker foe for assault if other conditions left a choice between two possible fronts for action.

## STOLE WAR DRAWINGS FOR THE GERMANS

NEW YORK, June 19.—Three men and a woman were taken into custody yesterday and accused of stealing from munitions plants throughout the country plans and blue-prints valuable to the American and allied governments. They were charged with violating the espionage act.

Gus L. Lindquist, a draughtsman; Leo Burt, a stationary engineer, and Franz Strehmier, said to be an enemy alien, were the names of the three men as given by the authorities. Pending further investigation, they would not identify the woman being held in connection with the alleged thievery. She was brought here from Worcester, Mass. The men were arrested here.

Lindquist is said to have declared that he was going to Mexico to sell his boot to German agents.

According to the authorities both Lindquist and Burt admit the thefts, which it was said, covered a period of four years. The men are charged with getting employment in airplane, munitions and arms factories, working in them for a short time and suddenly do-camping with the stolen plans.

One of the alleged stolen plans was identified by an official of the Remington Arms company of Bridgeport, Conn., as a Browning gun blue-print which had been stolen from the Remington plant.

Lindquist and Burt, it was charged, also had rifled, among other places, the drafting rooms of Allen & Boone, Detroit; the Simplex Motor company, and the Mehl Manufacturing company of Roselle, N. Y.

## BODY OF MISS KEY, DESCENDANT OF AUTHOR OF NATIONAL ANTHEM, FOUND IN BUSES

CHICAGO, June 19.—The body of Miss Albert A. Key, 19 years old, employed at a local bank, was found yesterday in a clump of bushes at Jackson park. The police believe she committed suicide by poisoning. Miss Key was the great great granddaughter of Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner."

## AMERICANS AND HUNS TO CONFER ON PRISONERS

LONDON, June 19.—Representatives of the American government are to confer with the Germans regarding the exchange of prisoners, according to a report in circulation at The Hague and forwarded by the Daily Mail's correspondent there. The source of the report or the date of the negotiations, if any, are not named.

## STAR GAZERS URGED TO OBSERVE NEW BRIGHT STAR AND MAKE REPORTS

CAMBRIDGE, June 19.—Amateur star gazers all over the world are urged in a bulletin issued by the Harvard college observatory today to observe the new bright star recently discovered.

The bulletin expresses the hope that

observers will be found in southern and far eastern countries to note variations in the star during the hours when it is below the horizon in Europe and America. Inexperienced observers may note changes by comparison with the two stars nearest the new one, which are respectively of magnitudes 5.0 and 5.7.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

## COMMUNITY SINGING TO BE PRACTICED ON JULY 4TH CELEBRATION IN BOSTON

BOSTON, June 19.—Singing by a chorus of 75,000 voices gathered in groups on the common, is to be one of the features of the Fourth of July celebration here, planned by the Independence day committee. Arrangements are being made to have the chorus divided into national groups of the allied nations and singing in costume. The chorus will be led by a military band of several hundred pieces. Fireworks will not be used this year.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
Always bears  
the  
Signature of *Castor & Hutchins*

## A. G. POLLARD CO.

Buy  
W. S. S.  
at the Office

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Buy  
Thrift Stamps  
at the Office

## A JUNE SALE

In the Women's Wear Section of  
Our Great Underpriced Basement

Mean that we offer House Dresses, Kimonos, Skirts, Shirt Waists, Muslin Underwear and Children's wearables at prices so far below the regular at today's market, that you cannot but be impressed with the bargains.

The following items show how our foresight in buying heavily six months ago helps us to offer you strong values today. We may present like prices again, but for several seasons to come we shall be unable to offer such materials, etc., as you'll find in the following:

**HOUSE DRESSES**—Ladies' House Dresses, fine percale and ginghams, large assortment of styles; \$1.50 value. At, each \$1.00

**HOUSE DRESSES**—Ladies' House Dresses, made in all new summer styles, fine gingham, chambray and percale; in light, medium and dark colors. \$2 value. At ..... \$1.35

**CHILDREN'S DRESSES**—Sizes 2 to 14 years; percale, gingham and chambray; \$1.50 value. At, each ..... 39c

**CHILDREN'S DRESSES**—Dresses made in a large variety of styles, nicely trimmed; gingham and fine chambray; \$1.00 value. At, each ..... 59c

**CHILDREN'S DRESSES**—Dresses sizes 2 to 14 years, all new summer styles, made of very fine quality of gingham, in large assortment of large plaid and stripes, also white poplin; \$1.50 value. At, each ..... 85c

**CHILDREN'S DRESSES**—Dresses made in new summer models, very fine plaid gingham and assorted stripes. \$2.00 value. At, each ..... \$1.29

**MIDDY DRESSES**—Children's Middy Dresses, sizes 6 to 14 years, made of fine twill jean and nicely trimmed; \$2.50 value. At, each ..... \$1.69

**CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES**—Sizes 6 to 14 years, made of very fine organdy and lawn, nicely trimmed with fine lace, in large assortment of styles. \$2.29 value. At ..... \$2.29

**SHORT KIMONOS**—Ladies' Short Kimonos, made of printed crepe, satin trimmed; 75c value. At, each ..... 59c

**LONG KIMONOS**—Ladies' Long Kimonos, made of good quality of printed crepe, empire and elastic styles; \$2.00 value. At, each ..... \$1.19

**SHIRT WAISTS**—Ladies' White Shirt Waists, made of fine lawn, organdy and voile; nicely trimmed; \$1.00 to \$1.50 value. At, each ..... 79c

**LADIES' SILK WAISTS**—Ladies' Shirt Waists, made in large assortment of new models; Crepe de Chine, Georgette and Jap Silk, white and colored; \$2.50 to \$3.00 value. At, each ..... \$2.00

**MIDDY BLOUSES**—Ladies' and Misses' Middy Blouses, made of fine jean, well trimmed, in large variety of styles; white and stripes. \$1.00 to \$1.50 value. At, each ..... 79c

**MIDDY BLOUSES**—Ladies' and Misses' Middy Blouses, all new summer models, fine white jean; \$2.00 garments. At, each ..... \$1.29

**TUB SKIRTS**—Ladies' Wash Skirts, made of good fast color material, all new styles, fancy stripes, fine linene, gabardine and pique. \$1.50 to \$2.00 value. At, each ..... \$1.00

**MUSLIN UNDERWEAR**  
**CORSET COVERS**—Ladies' Corset Covers, made of fine nainsook, nicely trimmed front and back with fine lace and embroidery; 50c value. At, each ..... 42c

**AT 50c EACH**—Ladies' Long White Skirts, Envelope Chemise, Drawers, Bloomers and Silk Camisoles; 75c value ..... 50c

**AT 85c EACH**—Ladies' Envelope Chemise, Long White Skirts, Combinations and fine silk Camisoles; \$1.25 value. At, each ..... 85c

**AT \$1.00 EACH**—Ladies' Night Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Long White Skirts, and Crepe de Chine and Satin Camisoles; \$1.50 to \$2.00 value. At, each ..... \$1.00

**BLOOMERS**—Black and white sateen, pink and white crepe bloomers; \$1.00 value. At, pair ..... 65c

**SATEEN SKIRTS**—Ladies' Sateen Skirts, made of fine mercerized sateen, black, plain color and figured. \$1.50 value. At, each ..... 85c

**SATEEN SKIRTS**—Ladies' Sateen Skirts, large assortment of new styles; very fine mercerized sateen, in black, plain colors and printed; also Heatherloom in black and colors; \$2 value. At, each ..... \$1.19

**ROMPERS**—Children's Rompers, made of striped checks, seersucker and galatea; 39c value. At, each ..... 50c

**ROMPERS**—Children's Rompers, made of fine chambray, staple gingham stripes and checks; seersucker and galatea; 75c value. At, each ..... 50c

**GINGHAM PETTICOATS**—Ladies' Petticoats, made of fine gingham in staple stripes, with deep ruffles; 79c value. At, each ..... 50c

**MERRIMACK ST.** BASEMENT

8  
TEUTON ARMY OF ABOUT 300,000 IN RUSSIA

MOSCOW, Wednesday, June 5—(By the Associated Press)—German and Austrian troops now occupying territory of the former Russian empire number about 300,000. This excludes Finland. The advanced enemy line begins at Narva, on the Bay of Narva in Esthonia (about 90 miles west of Petrograd) and runs through Pskov, Orsha, Kursk, Varsavia, Novo Tcherkan and Rostov on the Don.

More than one-half of the Black sea fleet which escaped from Sebastopol is now at Novorossiisk where the Bolsheviks are in control, although German submarines are reported to be guarding the entrance to the harbor.

Turkish troops, the strength of

LAST DRIVE COST THE HUNS 80,000 MEN

PARIS, June 19.—Eighty thousand German soldiers were killed, wounded or made prisoner during the offensive between Montdidier and Noyon, Capt. Andre Tardieu, who accompanied Premier Clemenceau to the front on Sunday, told Marcel Hulin, editor of the Echo de Paris, upon his return to Paris.

"German officers who were made prisoners do not attempt to hide their chagrin at their inability to reach Compiegne, which they admit was their objective," the captain added.

## KEEPING SAMMY WELL

Col. C. R. Darnall of the Army Medical corps has spent within the past year \$10,000,000 for medical and hospital supplies. He's the official spender of the medical corps, being as it is his job to see that there is no lack of medicine or other hospital supplies when Sammy gets sick or is wounded.

Col. Darnall is regarded as the foremost chemist in the army, and in private business could probably earn a salary a dozen times larger than the one he now draws as colonel. But we're in war and the colonel is right there with us, forgetting all about that huge peace-time salary.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.



## MERRIMACK SO SO THEATRE

LAST TIME TONIGHT

Nazimova "REVELATION"

THURSDAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY  
CONSTANCE TALMADGE  
In "THE HONEYMOON"

A swift joy-spreading comedy with that captivating Constance Talmadge, perhaps the youngest real screen star.

**Douglas Fairbanks**  
In "THE MAN FROM PAINTED POST"

See him Arrive in the West As An Eastern Tenderfoot

SECOND CHAPTER IN THE SERIES  
"BOY SCOUTS TO THE RESCUE"

Thousands enjoyed the first chapter and they won't miss any one of the five pictures of these aids to the nation. Will you be there?

## Royal

"The Picture Theatre"

FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY'S SHOW

Triangle Presents

**Belle Bennett**In the Seven Part Photoplay  
de Luxe of Modern Life**"A Soul in Trust"**

A play of deep intrigue—of Washington and its political aspects, its fine schemes, and its bright side, with a very interesting plot.

Specialties!

Antonio Moreno

—AND—

Pearl White

In the 15th Episode of

"The House

of Hate"

KEYSTONE COMEDY

And Others



Mary J. Wyman, America's champion war mother, and the seven sons she's given the nation. Below is the "little unpainted house" at Redwood City, Cal., where she lives. "I wish," she says, "I could afford to buy a service flag to hang in the window for my boys."

MY BOYS ARE MY LIBERTY  
LOAN TO UNCLE SAM

Special to The Sun.

RED WOOD CITY, Cal., June 1—Giving seven sons to her country, but too poor to buy the seven-starred service flag she longs for!

That sums up the quality of America's champion war mother's patriotism.

To say that her loyalty transcends that of other women is to make ridiculous distinctions in the ranks of the grand army of soldiers' mothers. But Mrs. Wyman's gift carries with it a peculiar sacrifice.

It has meant hardship, breadwinning for a crippled woman at 57 and actual poverty.

"My boys," she says with simple eloquence, "are my Liberty loan to Uncle Sam."

"I've had interest on them in advance, for they have been good sons and they have been well treated by the grand country for which they have offered their lives!"

Almost every branch of the service has been enriched by Mrs. Wyman's heroic gift. The sons under arms are:

David, in the cavalry.  
Victor, Lieutenant, Q.M.C.  
Charles, Q.M.C.  
John, sergeant, signal corps.  
James, field artillery.  
Eugene, infantry.

MORE NEW MEMBERS FOR MAY FLOWER LODGE, INTERNATIONAL ORDER OF MACHINISTS

A meeting of the members of Mayflower Lodge, 758, International Order of Machinists was held last evening in Odd Fellows hall, Middlesex street.

Miss Alice Shea, president, occupied the chair and included in the business transacted was the initiation of 100 new members.

The attendance numbered about 300 and interesting addresses were made by Bert Chander, William Larkin, organizer for the men's union; Miss May Peake of Colorado; Albert Kinnon, president of the Fixers; Walter Mathison, treasurer of the Fixers and Miss Shea.

At the close of the business session an entertainment was held, those taking part being Mr. and Mrs. Bishop and their son and daughter and Miss Rose Nicholson and Miss Dorothy Nicholson.

"When my boys write me, asking whether I'm getting along well, I always say 'Yes.' No use bothering them with my little troubles—they have such big ones to tackle!"

Mrs. Wyman now lives in a little two-room cottage, meagrely furnished and bordered by a war garden. Above the door hangs a tiny, faded flag, and on the pane is a Red Cross emblem.

"The little house that isn't painted—out on the Woodland road—that's the way they direct you to the home of America's champion war mother, down here in Redwood City."

Many of the townspeople don't even know her name, but they all know and revere the crippled mother as "the woman who has given seven sons to the war."

In the center of the humble living room stands a table with a box. The box is filled with letters from the boys. And every night she writes to them.

"Sometimes," she explained, "my letters have to wait several days. You know postage is 3 cents a letter amounts to something when there are seven to send daily."

"But these are such little things—with that ready smile—"I try not to worry. And I always write my boys cheerful letters. I simply won't annoy them."

"I want them to be as good soldiers as they have been sons."

"Neither I nor America could ask more of them."

It's a home, this Wyman place—as humble as a Lincoln's cabin—that will mellow your American pride with a gulf in the throat—the kind of home in which the roots of democracy rest deep and imperishable.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS

The Massachusetts Civil Service commission announces competitive examinations to be held as follows:

June 27—Inspectors of masonry construction in the service of Boston, salary, \$100 a month; nursing assistants for the service of the state department of health, salary, \$1,000 per annum.

The United States Civil Service commission announces competitive examinations to be held as follows:

Operative in gas manufacture, (male), salary, \$1,600 to \$2,400 per annum; assistant operative in gas manufacture, (male), salary, \$1,200 to \$5 a day; production clerk, (male), salary, \$125 a month; assistant in direct marketing, (male), salary, \$1,200 to \$1,800 per annum; assistant in white-pine industry, (male), salary, \$1,200 to \$1,440 per annum.

LAKEVIEW PARK

Red Cross dance by Chalifoux's clerks at Lakeview tonight. Don't miss it.

Minor Doyle's 10-piece orchestra will be there, also Barney Horan. And the woman who bowls the highest string tonight gets a box of candy, free.

Something doing all the time, courteous service, prices low, at the finest summer park north of Boston. They keep coming back, and there's a reason.

THE KASINO

Tonight, the old-time music—old yet new. We all enjoy it. Then You'll remember life and other classics are here today, tomorrow and forever.

But it requires a real orchestra to play such masterpieces with exquisite expression. Attempts by inferior artists are futile. The program of old-time music includes a score of real numbers.

COCKTAIL-LESS CABARETS, WINE-LESS WINE ROOMS AND BEER.

LESS BARS IN MICHIGAN

By Associated Press

DETROIT, Mich. (By Mail).—Cocktail-less cabarets, wineless wine rooms and beerless bars are making a determined play for existence in dry Michigan.

When the amendment to the state constitution prohibiting the sale, importation or possession of wines, beers or distilled liquors became effective May 1, it failed to close all the saloons.

In Detroit especially the bars continue in business in a majority of cases, the only change being the substitution of "near" beers and the elimination of drinks prohibited by the amendment.

Similar conditions prevail in other cities of the state, in the "copper country" on Lake Superior.

In some cases wine room proprietors have taken advantage of the new regime to bid for prosperity along temperance lines. Jazz bands have been retained—in some cases have even been augmented. The same tables—the same waiters; the same bars—the same bartenders; everything is the same, apparently, excepting the beverages.

Proprietors in most cases are optimistic concerning the future. Many believe that with the elimination of alcoholic drinks there will pass a major percentage of the drawbacks of their

Your  
Gardens

## GROW LATE BEANS

A crop of beans may be grown in your potato patch, thus doubling the harvest of food. The beans may be planted about the last of June, sowing them between the rows of potato vines. By the time the beans are large enough to hoe, the potatoes will be ready to dig.

Beans do not require a very rich soil so there is no necessity to fertilize the potato rows when sowing beans.

Most gardeners think that radishes may be produced only during the spring months and that they cannot grow the tender roots in hot weather. In this they are mistaken.

Radishes grow quickly. In fact, they must grow quickly or they will be tough and not good to eat. It is advisable to cover the plants along toward noon for two or three hours with buckets, cans, paper or boxes.

## AMUSEMENT NOTES

Note.—Below is what the press agents of the different theatres say of the current attractions and of others to come later.

## B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

Elsie Ferguson in "The Lie," furnishes one of the best pictures of the season at the Strand. Keith Theatre. This remarkable photoplay, which is an American production from the play of the same name by Henry Arthur Jones, has both vivid characterization and a succession of incidents both unusual and dramatically worked.

As the elder sister of a family which has run through its money, and who wears the badge of shame, not her own, Miss Ferguson does some wonderfully good acting. The climax of the picture is of the sort that will compel intense interest, and notwithstanding the fact that there are many unfortunate events in the life of the heroine, she emerges unscathed and happy. The second picture is "Time Locks and Diamonds," with William Desmond in the big part. The Hearst-Pathe News pictures are of timely interest. The American marines, who did such valiant service at Cantigny, are shown in various training poses.

## THE STRAND

Guest, Gamble, state censor for Rhode Island, will give a short talk at the Strand today on the motion picture industry. He knows the business from top to bottom and is sure to be interesting.

The last chance of seeing that patriotic picturization, "Her Boy," in which Elsie Shannon and Niles Welch are appearing in the principal roles, will be offered today. See it and see what sacrifices the true American mothers are making for their country. It's truly worth seeing.

The other presentation shows Lovely Ethel Clayton in "The Man Hunt," a delightful, refreshing comedy drama in six parts in which both the star and the story share richly in a meritorious screen offering. Then the Pathé Weekly, and the Toto comedy are very enjoyable, to say nothing of the musical features by Miss Emerson and Arthur J. Martel. Remember The Strand shows first-run pictures. It's always cool, clean and comfortable in this theatre.

For the remainder of the summer season the management has decided to sell five 25 cent tickets for \$1. Think of the saving.

## ROYAL THEATRE

I bowed I heard a screech owl last night, saying "Trouble, trouble, trouble" and here the bridegroom dons his bride in her wedding dress.

"Sometimes," she explained, "my letters have to wait several days. You know postage is 3 cents a letter amounts to something when there are seven to send daily."

But these are such little things—with that ready smile—"I try not to worry. And I always write my boys cheerful letters. I simply won't annoy them."

"I want them to be as good soldiers as they have been sons."

"Neither I nor America could ask more of them."

It's a home, this Wyman place—as humble as a Lincoln's cabin—that will mellow your American pride with a gulf in the throat—the kind of home in which the roots of democracy rest deep and imperishable.

That night Dabney Carter found himself alone in the mountains with a girl of sixteen. The truth of the bridal gown superstition was proved.

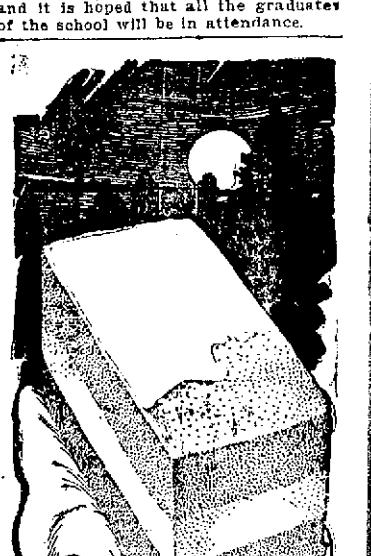
The dark shroud of tragedy descended over the houses of Maitland and Carter.

"A Soul in Trust" is the Triangle photoplay which reveals the tragedy that follows the meeting in the mountains. It is a seven-reel feature, supported by those sterling actors, Durrell Foss and J. Barney Sherry, which will be shown at the Royal today and tomorrow.

The extra attractions include the fifteenth episode of Pathé's remarkable serial production, "The House of Huds" which stars Pearl White and Antonio Moreno. The Keystone comedy will prove a hummer, and the other fillers exceptionally interesting.

## CHELMFORD HIGH GRADUATES

A meeting of all the graduates of the high school of the town of Chelmsford will be held at the new high school, Centre village, June 20 at 8 p. m. The meeting is being called for the purpose of forming an alumni association, and it is hoped that all the graduates of the school will be in attendance.



## A Real Food

A healthful Food—and a most delicious Dainty—is

Jersey  
Ice Cream

Its exquisite flavor and uniform smoothness delight the connoisseur

While the selected materials—the special machinery—and the sanitary plant—insure a standard of purity even higher than fixed by law.

The JERSEY DEALER prizes your trade. That's why he pays more for JERSEY CREAM—in order to give you the best he can have.

"Look for the Trip-Seat!"

JERSEY ICE CREAM CO.

LAWRENCE, MASS.

For Sale by

DEALERS IN EVERY SECTION  
OF LOWELL



# 34 SOLDIERS INJURED ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF IN TRAIN WRECK

WACO, Tex., June 19.—Thirty-four soldiers were injured, five probably fatally, near Shelby, Tex., yesterday, when a St. Louis & Southwestern railroad train carrying troops stationed at Camp McArthur was wrecked while passing over a wooden bridge. The engineer and two firemen also were probably fatally injured.

## N. E. Soldiers Injured

WACO, Tex., June 19.—Edward W. Hanrahan of Quincy, Mass., and Arthur L. Leighton of Littleton, N. H., were among 34 soldiers from Camp McArthur injured in the wreck of a troop train near Shelby, Tex., yesterday.

## MISS LUSK SENTENCED TO 19 YEAR TERM

WAUKESHA, Wis., June 19.—Grace Lusk, who was found guilty of murder in the second degree for slaying Mrs. Mary Newman Roberts, wife of Dr. David Roberts, former state veterinarian yesterday, was declared by the board of aldermen to be sane and was sentenced by Judge Martin Lueck to 19 years' imprisonment.

## APRIL SITTING OF SUPERIOR COURT, CIVIL SESSION, CLOSED

TODAY

The April sitting of the civil session of the superior court, which opened at the local court house in Gorham street on Monday, April 1, and now on its 12th week, came to a close today.

Judge Marcus Morton in announcing the close of the session to the jurors, thanked them for their attendance and good judgment and said that he always found that the Middlesex county jurors were better as a whole than any other, because, he said, they are drawn from all walks of life, and are more competent to consider cases than the juries made up entirely of city people. He also sympathized with the jurors for the time that they had been compelled to be absent from their business, stating that as a general rule the jurors in other places serve but six weeks, but in Middlesex county the April session always calls for 12 weeks. He believes that the number of weeks should be reduced. His only regret was that in one case which was tried during the session the jury disagreed.

## REPORT 10,000 GERMANS EXPelled FROM CHINA

AMSTERDAM, June 19.—When reports that 10,000 Germans have been expelled from China and interned in Australia are proved, says the *Tages Zeitung* of Berlin, the German government will collect 10,000 inhabitants of French occupied districts, and send them to prison until the Germans are returned to China and compensated for their losses.

## LOWELL HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER TENDERED MISCELLANEOUS SHOWER

Miss Marie R. Sullivan of the high school faculty was tendered a miscellaneous shower by about thirty of her friends at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. Russell Harrington, 156 Pine street, last evening. The affair proved very enjoyable to all present and very preferable to the popular young teacher. She was presented a number of beautiful and useful gifts, and while temporarily overcome, she soon recovered her composure and found fitting words to thank the donors. The shower scene was one of rare beauty. As Miss Sullivan entered, she was escorted to the parlor, where all were assembled. She was then directed to the center of the room, and seated under a large bell, filled with confetti. A miniature warship, loaded with gifts, then "sailed" into the room, and as the guest of honor proceeded to look over the "cargo," the big bell opened, and down came the contents. Later in the evening luncheon was served in the dining room, which was artistically decorated with streamers and cut flowers. The affair came to a close at a seasonable hour, after all had extended their best wishes for a successful cruise on the matrimonial sea.

## EPILEPTIC ATTACKS HAVE BEEN STOPPED FOR OVER 50 YEARS

by DR. R. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY. It is a natural and remarkably successful treatment for Epilepsy (Falling Sickness) and kindred Nervous Disorders. Get or order it at any drug store.

Send for our valuable book on Epilepsy. It is **FREE**

Department B, Red Book, N. J.

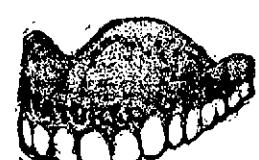
## "If I Hurt You Don't Pay Me"

No matter how nervous you are or how sensitive your teeth may be, come in and let me prove the above statement.

## MY PRICES ARE THE LOWEST IN LOWELL

A small per cent over the cost of material is my answer to the ordinary dentist's big prices and get all you can ideas.

FULL SET TEETH.....\$5 UP  
GOLD FILLINGS.....\$1.00 up  
GOLD CROWNS.....\$3 and \$5  
PORCELAIN CROWNS.....\$4.50  
ESTIMATE AND ADVICE FREE



Dr. T. J. King

137 MERRIMACK STREET  
Nurse in Attendance  
Phone 3800

CLARENCE W. KING, D.D.S., Inc. Hours: 9 to 8 French Spoken

## ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF COMMERCE WITH ENEMY

PARIS, June 19.—Jacob Julius Stern, a silk merchant, claiming to be an American citizen, was arrested yesterday on a charge of commerce with the enemy. He was born in Germany in 1852, and 30 years ago went to the United States, where he founded the business firm of Stern & Stern with his brother Emil, who is now in the United States and has two sons in the American army.

Stern's American naturalization was questioned by the French authorities in 1915, but he took the matter into the courts and obtained recognition of his American citizenship and the order of sequestration against his property was lifted.

He is a wealthy resident of the fashionable Passy district, where he has a fine home which was transformed into a military hospital at the beginning of the war. He was placed in the Santa prison without bail.

## MAXIMUM NEWS PRINT PAPER PRICES FIXED

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Maximum news print paper prices were fixed today by the federal trade commission, in accordance with an agreement between the attorney general and manufacturers of the United States and Canada, as follows:

Print news in car lots \$3.10 per 100 pounds.

Sheet news in less than car lots \$3.21-1-2.

Sheet news in car lots, \$3.50.

Sheet news in less than car lots \$3.61-2.

Under the agreement the prices f.o.b. mills are retroactive, taking effect April 1, 1918, and stand until three months after the war ends. Ten companies participating in the agreement produced 950,000 tons of news print paper, or nearly 50 per cent of the output on the continent, in 1917. One of the factors considered in fixing the price was an increase in wages for the pulp wood and paper workers, given in avertting a threatened strike on May 1.

The parties to the agreement are the International Paper Co., Minnesota & Ontario Power Co., and Gould Paper Co. The Canadian corporations are the Spanish River Pulp & Paper mills, Abitibi Paper & Paper Co., Laurentide Co., Belgo-Canadian Pulp & Paper Co., Price Brothers & Co., Donaona Paper Co., and the Brompton Pulp & Paper Co.

The agreement also fixed maximum commissions for jobbers and other middlemen at 15 cents per 100 pounds for car load lots, 40 cents on less than ton lots.

Jobbers' commission apply either on the net or on the cost of the paper at warehouses when freight cartage and other necessary expenses have been added. Customers paying jobbers' commissions are entitled under the award to a statement of these expenses.

In fixing the price for the Minnesota & Ontario Power Co., the commission allowed that company to adjust its settlements for paper delivered during January, February and March of 1918 at a figure 10 cents above those provided by the general agreement. It also directed changes in the standard form of paper contracts to provide buyers with credit for overweight and to give them definite weight specifications and full title upon delivery of consignments. Other changes asked by publishers were not allowed.

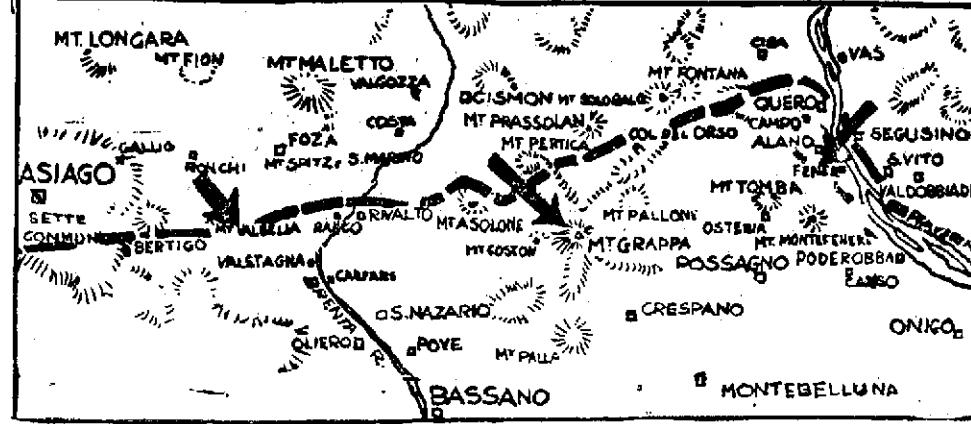
The commission in reaching its conclusions did not take into consideration costs, income or excess profit taxes, either individual or corporate," said the commission's statement, signed by Chairman Colver, John F. Fort and Victor Murdoch, its members. "Since this is not a condemnation proceeding and there is no taking of property in the sense of a sale of the plants, there is no alienation of the going value, and the full costs of manufacture and a just and reasonable profit being allowed, the result is the same as those fixed by the seller."

"Given the plant and its output, the commission has reached its result by a full consideration of the cost of manufacture with depreciation and a just and reasonable profit on the operation, based upon the value of property employed and the circumstances surrounding the industry. In making the computations, the operation of the mills as agreed by counsel, has been considered as three hundred days per year."

Newspaper paper has been selling by agreement at three cents pending the commission's ruling. During hearings before the commission, manufacturers asked a rate of four cents, while the American Newspaper Publishers' association held that 2½ cents should be a maximum, declaring the latter figure constituted a reasonable advance over pre-war prices.

MATHEW TEMPERANCE INSTITUTE

A regular meeting of the Mathew Temperance Institute was held last evening at the rooms of the organization in Central street. Thomas J. Durkin was elected to fill out the unexpired term of office of Frederick T. Brown as treasurer. Mr. Brown has enlisted in the naval service. A committee was appointed to consider the advisability of arranging plans for an outing of the organization.



WHERE GREAT BATTLE IS RAGING

The arrows indicate where three great Austrian armies were hurled at the Italians in a drive upon the Venetian plains. The Italians have held their lines with great tenacity and in some places driven the Austrians back in fierce counter-attacks.

## 130 ON TWO CASUALTY LISTS ISSUED BY U.S. MARINE CORPS

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Two marine corps casualty lists were issued today containing 130 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action, 30; died of wounds, seven; died of disease, one; wounded severely, 92.

The first list, dated June 16, follows:

### KILLED IN ACTION

Sgt. J. A. Patterson, Ripley, W. Va.  
Pr. Frank Addante, Marcus, Wash.  
Pr. Philip J. Riehl, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Pr. Bert G. Taylor, Malmint, Ohio.  
Pr. Jeremiah Wood, Agosta, Ohio.  
Pr. John W. Brooks, Sebring, Ohio.  
Pr. Neil O'Donnell, East Haven, Me.  
Pr. Joseph Sanderson, Ardmore, Pa.  
1st Ser. D. A. Hunter, Westerly, R. I.  
Corp. Omer O. Anderson, Cincinnati, Tenn.  
Pr. H. R. Bohanan, Whittle Springs, Tenn.  
Pr. Joseph H. Kipp, St. Paul, Minn.  
Pr. Roy R. Constock, Portage, Wis.  
Pr. C. H. Douglass, Wamego, Kas.  
Corp. H. Mazero, Duquesne, Pa.  
Pr. S. L. Weed, Corpus Christi, Tex.  
Pr. James E. Blane, Seaman, Ohio.  
Pr. John H. Hause, Georgetown, Ohio.  
Pr. E. A. Shepherd, Franklin, N. C.  
Pr. Howard Petoski, Park Lake, Mich.  
Pr. Anthony Bothers, Ranshaw, Pa.  
Corp. H. H. Churchill, Minneapolis.

The second list, dated June 17, follows:

### KILLED IN ACTION

Pr. John J. Callahan, Troy, N. Y.

### DIED OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION

Pr. J. Sanchez, New Orleans.

### WOUNDED IN ACTION, SEVERELY

Pr. H. H. St. Louis, Escanaba, Mich.

Pr. Thos. F. Stuart, New York.

Pr. Edgar R. Dempsey, Sayre, Ark.

Pr. James E. Tamm, Portage, Wis.

Pr. C. J. Fulmer, Waterville, N. Y.

Corp. Eric A. Goldbeck, Uvalde, Tex.

Pr. Eugene F. Baas, Normandy, Ill.

Pr. Charles Hubbard, Beecher City, Ill.

Pr. George C. Buck, Elmhurst, Mich.

Pr. Howard J. Clegg, Webster, Wis.

Pr. John B. Munns, White Haven, Tenn.

Pr. Edmund E. Peebles, Dundee, Mich.

Corp. C. L. Vaneman, Grove City, Pa.

Pr. James Yarnrough, Atlanta, Ga.

Pr. Joseph P. Pelle, Philadelphia, Pa.

Pr. John W. Hayes, Hambleton, W. Va.

Pr. John W. Collins, Augustus, Kas.

### DIED OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION

2d Lt. C. H. Ulmer, Pottsville, Pa.

Pr. Paul L. Lohman, Columbia, Pa.

Pr. Harry Beatty, Payson, Pa.

Pr. Donald E. Erickson, Los Angeles, Calif.

Pr. Joseph B. Kelly, Carrollton, Ill.

### DIED OF DISEASE

Pr. Joseph K. Clark, Wallon, Ind.

### WOUNDED IN ACTION, SEVERELY

Corp. Neil S. Shannon, Chicago.

Pr. R. E. Dunham, Lakewood, Ohio.

Pr. John Erbelle, Louisville, Ky.

Pr. Joseph Stringfield, Robinson, Ill.

Pr. H. G. Springer, Mineral Point, Wis.

Pr. Willard E. Sague, Chicago.

Pr. C. E. Vanek, La Grange, Tex.

Pr. M. W. Hayes, Coppers Coal, Tex.

Corp. S. E. Wilbund, Barre, Vt.

Pr. G. W. Neumann, St. Louis, Mo.

Pr. Louis W. Hopkins, Harrison, Ohio.

Pr. Elmer S. Wood, Leachville, Ark.

Corp. Floyd A. Force, Orange, Tex.

Pr. O. G. Dunton, Allegan, Mich.

Pr. William J. O'Leary, Atlanta, Ga.

Pr. Harry G. Merle, Philadelphia, Pa.

Pr. Marion Gorby, Washington, Pa.

Pr. Stephen Duri, Milwaukee, Wis.

Pr. Carroll Hill, Bellevue, Ohio.

Pr. Irving Fuller, Mansfield, Conn.

Pr. Leslie F. Jones, Fredericton, Mo.

U.S.N. serving with marines.

ers and ex-office holders in the democratic primaries, not only Hines, Belieau and Hastings failing to land, but County Commissioner George Potté was defeated by Hector Blouin of Auburn and ex-Register of Deeds Owen Larabee was beaten by William P. Lambert, a Lewiston man.

The only democratic candidate to successfully seek a re-nomination against opposition was William H. Newell of Lewiston, who was nominated for judge of probate over Tassie Atwood and Fred H. Lancaster, both of Auburn.

On the republican side there were contests for state senator, county attorney, county commissioner, treasurer and register of deeds, but none of them were so hard fought as the democratic contests.

Edward R. Parent of Lewiston and F. O. Purinton of Mechanic Falls were nominated for senator over Patrick F. Tremblay of Lewiston; Albert E. Merrill of Auburn defeated Charles E. Hosmer and John F. Slattery, both of Lewiston, though his margin over Hosmer is so small that the result of the soldier vote in the cantonments may change it.

For county commissioner ex-commissioner Albert M. Penney of Auburn defeated E. Sanderson of Greene, and for treasurer Alden M. Flagg of Auburn was the victor over William E. Maher of Lewiston.

For register of deeds C. A. Jordan of Lisbon has a narrow margin over George H. Isle of Lewiston, with Alvin Asselin, Lewiston, Nathaniel Gould of Leeds and David E. Westall of Lewiston trailing.

CHICOPEE FALLS, June 19.—An announcement was made today by the Fisk Rubber company

# CONFIDENT U. S. AID WILL TURN HUN OFFENSIVE INTO DISASTER

LONDON, June 19.—Confidence that the allies and Americans will turn all the German offensives into German defeat was expressed by Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer and spokesman for the government, in his speech yesterday introducing a vote of credit for £500,000,000 (\$2,425,000,000) in the house of commons.

The present lull on the western front, he predicted, was only the lull preceding a hurricane. "But he said, in the moral courage of the allied and American troops and their readiness to face what was coming despite all they had suffered and endured, their morale had never been higher.

"Those responsible," he said in conclusion, "look to the future without alarm. If three months hence none of the strategic objects which I have indicated has been attained by the Germans, then their campaign will have failed and, despite their previous victories, will prove to be the most disastrous campaign in which they have engaged.

"The future of our country and of the world depends upon the next few weeks. But I have confidence that our soldiers and those of the allies will not fail us."

**America Has Arrived**

In a general review of the military situation, Mr. Bonar Law made frequent references to the American army, which were loudly cheered by the commons.

"The long continued battle," he declared, "must be a question of reserves. The great source of allied reserves is America, and it is undoubtedly part of the German scheme to use up the allied reserves before they can be reinforced by America. But in this they have not succeeded."

"I wish it were possible to tell the house the number of troops which since March 21 have been sent from this country to strengthen our own forces. It is a large number, but as I have said, the main source of the allied reserves is America.

"Necessity has made possible that which seemed impossible. The American troops are not coming; they have come! America isn't coming into the war; she is in it!"

**U. S. Force Not Limited by Ships**

"I am sure that every member of the house realizes and is delighted to know that the American troops have been fighting and have justified the high hopes which everyone acquainted with the character of the American people formed of what the fighting value of these troops would be."

The unending stream of American troops coming across the water, he said, would continue until the whole man power of America, if necessary, would be thrown into the scale.

What had already been done and had been arranged for showed clearly that the extent of American military co-operation in the battlefield of France would not be limited by transport, but only by the number of trained men available.

That was the great fact of the present year, and thus had the German hope of nullifying American help in the war been a mistaken hope.

**Ship Output Exceeds Loss**

The chancellor announced that the shipping figures, which would be published this week, would show that the world's ship construction for the first time exceeded the destruction. There was no chance whatever, so far as human foresight could divine, of the

house passing the vote of credit.

**BROCKTON SHOEWORKERS**

**ARMY OFFICER HELD IN WAR GRAFT QUEST**

**TO ASK INCREASE**

**NEW YORK, June 18.—Evidence**

linking army officers with agents who have been collecting tribute from holders of army contracts in the form of commissions was forwarded to Washington yesterday by Charles De Woody, chief of the local bureau of investigation of the department of justice, as a result of raids made on Monday.

One army officer, whose identity was carefully concealed, was taken into custody by Special Agents De Mundi and Pfeiffer. He was held all day in the custody of the department agents, who would not inflate his rank or the branch of the service with which he is connected. It was stated he would be arraigned in the federal court probably this morning.

In army circles it was learned that there are in this city scores of purchasing agents, representing the quartermaster's department, the quartermaster general's office, the signal corps, the ordnance department, the engineers and the navy department. Most of these men, it was said, are commissioned officers, many of them having been in civil life until the United States went into the war.

The raids were under the direct charge of De Mundi and Pfeiffer, who had 70 operatives from the American Protective League. The places visited included firms who held contracts for clothing of many different varieties, hardware, machinery and other supplies.

Plenty of evidence was found, it is said, that contractors had acted in concert with the grafters. A surprisingly large number, however, expressed themselves as ready to co-operate in rooting out a system with which they were disgusted. Some said that they had come to regard the payment of a commission as the only way to land a contract.

The Vienna Fremdenblatt, a copy of which has been received in Amsterdam, says a majority of the members of the Austrian cabinet have decided that a session of parliament is impossible and that the government either must resign or dissolve the house.

If Dr. von Seydlitz, the premier, takes this view, the despatch adds, a number of the ministers have decided to resign, in which case Dr. von Seydlitz would reform the cabinet, including in it some of the leading German deputies, and carry on the government under paragraph 14 of the constitution, under which the emperor may promulgate the budget.

This measure would be necessary because the recent decision of the Poles not to support the government left a hostile majority in the reichsrath which will not pass the budget unless sweeping reforms and independence by subject nationalities is granted.

**IS SAFE OVERSEAS**

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Clarke of 139 Congress street, have received a card from their son, Frederick A. Clarke, announcing his safe arrival in France with a military unit. He was a well-known member of the C.Y.M.L.

A 15-year-old Pittsfield girl declined to assist a family in doing housework when she learned that there was no piano in the house that she could use for practising her music lessons.

## SALE OF THRIFT STAMPS ON THE MIDWAY

There will be a novelty at the South common midway this year and that will be the sale of thrift stamps, which will be conducted by the Knights of Columbus, the Red Cross and the Red Triangle. The affair was planned by Edward T. Shaw and everything possible will be done to promote the sale of thrift stamps in this city on July 3 and 4.

The three organizations, through Mr. Shaw, have secured four lots on the South common and temporary tents will be erected thereon.

The organizations will also sell other articles for which there is a great demand and the receipts through those sales will be divided equally between the three organizations. It is believed that the affair will be a success.

## THRIFT AND WAR SAVING STAMP CAMPAIGN

Workers in the local thrift and war savings stamp campaign report that there is considerable misunderstanding among Lowell people in regard to the signing of the campaign pledge. Many people have an aversion to signing anything and this natural feeling has come to the top with unpleasant results in the present drive.

The signing of the pledge card which a campaign worker brings around is nothing more or less than a promise on the part of the signer. It is no more binding than any other promise and the solemnity of it depends wholly on the individual's sense of duty. If he doesn't live up to his promise, there are no dire consequences in store for him except his own regret.

Another phrase of the signing which many people do not understand is the number of war savings stamps which they will be compelled to buy. The government asks that each person buy at least five.

But not more than one need be bought. And you can buy that one any time you want. In other words, if you sign a pledge card you need not buy more than loan \$4 and a few odd cents to your government before Dec. 31, 1918. While the government has achieved it, of the allied arms, but the breaking of the communication lines.

"But," he added, "three months have passed and although the battle is a continuous one, we can look back upon what has happened with some confidence.

In this whole campaign the Germans have had before them three great objectives: One was Paris; another was the channel ports; the third was not only the defeat, if they could achieve it, of the allied arms, but the breaking of the communication lines.

"Necessity has made possible that which seemed impossible. The American troops are not coming; they have come! America isn't coming into the war; she is in it!"

**ASQUITH GRATIFIED AT FRANCE STATEMENT**

Ex-Premier Asquith voiced the gratification of the house at Mr. Bonar Law's statement and hopeful view of the situation and proceeded to enlarge on the benefit which would accrue to parliament and the country if the government would more frequently take the house into its confidence in this manner.

Mr. Asquith, speaking of Russia, said he was not disposed to wipe Russia off the slate or treat that country as though non-existent, or that she "might stew in her own juice." That, he declared, would be a policy of fatal shortsightedness.

"We ought with all our resources of diplomacy and, if need be, with naval and military assistance," he concluded, "endeavor, before too late, to build up a relationship of friendship and intimate alliance."

The house passed the vote of credit.

**THE WAR DEPARTMENT WANTS MAPS, PHOTOGRAPHS AND GUIDE BOOKS**

The following letter was received by Mayor Thompson today with the request that it be published in the local newspapers:

"The war department through the committee on public safety is asking the people of Massachusetts who are in possession of photographs, maps and guide books of the territory in France, Belgium and Luxembourg, held by Germany, to give them to the government. This material is needed by the war department and the people of Massachusetts can help by promptly forwarding anything of the sort that they may have to Washington.

The letter to the committee on public safety, explanatory of the request, reads as follows:

"To the several state councils of defense: The war department desires photographs, drawings and descriptions of bridges, buildings, towns and localities now occupied by the German forces in France, Belgium and Luxembourg, and likewise in that part of Germany lying west of the line, running north and south to Hamburg. At request of the war department the committee on public safety asks you to secure all possible material of this character. A large quantity of material is desired and may be sent without sorting or without any attempt to avoid duplication. It will not be practicable to return the material which is contributed. All such material should be sent by parcel post or express to Col. A. R. Cox, 1166 15th street, Washington, D. C. Yours very truly,

H. B. ENDICOTT, Executive.

**VIENNA SOCIALISTS MEET TO PROTEST AGAINST REDUCTION IN FOOD RATIONS**

LONDON, June 19.—Socialist manifestations took place in Vienna yesterday, according to a Havares despatch for Basel, Switzerland.

The bread ration for Vienna has been lowered from 1,250 to 520 grams (less than 1/2 pounds) weekly, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

Plenty of evidence was found, it is said, that contractors had acted in concert with the grafters. A surprisingly large number, however, expressed themselves as ready to co-operate in rooting out a system with which they were disgusted. Some said that they had come to regard the payment of a commission as the only way to land a contract.

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A 15-year-old Pittsfield girl declined to assist a family in doing housework when she learned that there was no piano in the house that she could use for practising her music lessons.

## JUMP FROM PRIVATE TO THE STOCK MARKET LIEUTENANT

Lieut. Paul R. Chappell is the Lowell boy who has the unique distinction of jumping from private in the ranks to a lieutenancy. Lieut. Chappell is serving with Battery F in France and

## THE STOCK MARKET SAYS GERMANS COVERED VAST BIRTH RATE

NEW YORK, June 19.—Equipment and specialties led the general list to higher levels at the opening of today's stock market. American Locomotives, Crucible Steel, Republic Iron, General Motors and Wilson Packing rose 1 to 11-2 points; Liberty, bonds were irregular.

The market lost much of its breadth and activity after the first half hour, leaders developing irregular tendencies. Equipments and war shares reacted variably on light offerings and some of the more speculative specialties fell sharply. Foremost among these was Royal Dutch Oil, which broke 18 points. Price stiffened again at noon under lead of United States Steel and Reading. Liberty 3 1/2-2 sold at 99.54 to 99.60; first 4's at 94.24; second 4's at 94.12 to 94.24, and 4 1/4's at 95 to 95.10.

Price movements became more confusing during the listless noon hour. Heaviness of Marine preferred and additional receipts in leading equipments were balanced by one to two point gains in fertilizers, International Paper and Cuba Cane Sugar.

It required only slight pressure to effect further substantial recessions in the last hour, when most important gains were cancelled. The closing was irregular. Liberty 3 1/2's sold at 99.54 to 99.60, first 4's at 94.12 to 94.24, second 4's at 94.10 to 94.24 and 4 1/4's at 95.60 to 95.10.

**COTTON FUTURES**

NEW YORK, June 19.—Cotton futures opened barely steady. July 25.68; Oct. 23.80; December 23.45; January, 23.80; March 23.22.

Futures closed steady. July 23.80; Oct. 24.46; Dec. 24.10; Jan. 23.95. March 23.85.

Spot cotton quiet; middling 30.30.

**NEW YORK CLEARINGS**

NEW YORK, June 19.—Exchanges, \$608,130,285; balances, \$65,915,352.

**MONEY MARKET**

NEW YORK, June 19.—Mercantile futures opened barely steady. July 25.68; Oct. 23.80; December 23.45; January, 23.80; March 23.22.

Futures closed steady. July 23.80; Oct. 24.46; Dec. 24.10; Jan. 23.95. March 23.85.

**NEW YORK MARKET**

High Low Close

Allis Chalmers ... 35 33 1/2 34 1/2

Am Beet Sugar ... 65 3/4 67 1/2 67 1/2

Am Can ... 65 1/2 46 1/2 46 1/2

Am Car & Fn ... 80 5/8 80 5/8

Am Cor Oil ... 42 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2

Am Hides L Com ... 17 1/2 16 1/2 17 1/2

Am Hide & L pr ... 74 1/2 74 1/2 74 1/2

Am Locomotive ... 55 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2

BRITT AND DUNDEE IN  
FAST 12 ROUND DRAW

BOSTON, June 19.—Frankie Britt of New Bedford went to a draw with Johnny Dundee of New York in the feature bout of 12 rounds last night at the Arena, much to the surprise of any who had picked the New Yorker to come through with colors flying. It was a feature bout in more sense than one and one of the best battles of the year in this section. Dundee started to play with Frankie in the earlier rounds, but was soon to realize that he had a real fight on his hands. Not only did Britt go to him at every opportunity, but at close quarters more than out-pointed Johnny. He was always the first to back away from such encounters and, when in the 11th session Britt sent the New Yorker flying through the ropes, the fans went fairly wild with excitement and enthusiasm for the New Englander.

The 12th was another ripper with both mixing toe to toe practically the whole route.

In the opening bout Young Veira of New Bedford scored a win over Young Bruno of East Boston in two rounds. In the second prelim, Johnny Gray of Chelsea outpointed Gerard Gianni of Lawrence in six well fought rounds. "Shaver" O'Brien defeated Sam Bell of the South End in the eight-round semi-final without much trouble.

## YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

National League  
Boston 4, St. Louis 1.  
New York 7, Cincinnati 1.  
Philadelphia 1, Pittsburgh 0.  
Chicago 4, Brooklyn 3.

American League  
Washington 3, Cleveland 2.  
(First game) Detroit 6, St. Louis 2.  
(Second game) Detroit 3, St. Louis 1.

## LEAGUE STANDINGS

|                 | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|-----------------|-----|------|------|
| National League | 34  | 15   | .684 |
| New York        | 34  | 16   | .680 |
| Boston          | 26  | 26   | .500 |
| Cincinnati      | 23  | 23   | .451 |
| Philadelphia    | 20  | 29   | .435 |
| Pittsburgh      | 20  | 29   | .403 |
| St. Louis       | 19  | 23   | .439 |
| American League | 34  | 22   | .607 |
| New York        | 30  | 22   | .577 |
| Cleveland       | 31  | 26   | .544 |
| Chicago         | 26  | 23   | .531 |
| Washington      | 23  | 25   | .491 |
| St. Louis       | 25  | 23   | .472 |
| Detroit         | 19  | 20   | .488 |
| Philadelphia    | 19  | 22   | .473 |

## GAMES TOMORROW

National League  
Boston at Philadelphia.  
New York at Brooklyn.  
Chicago at Pittsburgh.  
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

American League  
Philadelphia at Boston.  
Washington at New York.  
Cleveland at Chicago.

## AMATEUR BASEBALL

The Shamrocks did not play Saturday because the Fords, their prospective opponents, failed to show up. Next Saturday, the Shamrocks will meet the strong Riverside Juniors on the Lakeview avenue grounds.

INTERNATIONAL GAMES  
BEHIND BATTLE LINES

NEW YORK, June 19.—The success of several minor track and field meets not far from the battle lines in France and Italy has led to tentative plans for a real international set of games to be held during the autumn. At present the scheme has only been outlined in a general way but the interest evinced indicates that such a series of events can be made unusually attractive in view of the athletic talent available.

The games, if staged, will probably be held in or near Paris and will include entries from the English, French, Italian, Canadian and United States army, navy and air forces. Much will depend, of course, upon conditions prevailing at that time, but it can be stated without fear of contradiction that if the opportunity is favorable there will be a remarkable turn-out of athletic talent.

The United States forces abroad include a large number of college and club athletes of prominence in their particular athletic specialties and the same is true of those of Canada and England. France and Italy number among their soldiers many men who have, after several years of service, developed remarkable physical power and endurance and from these there could be selected performers whose ability on track and field would undoubtedly prove a surprise to other competitors.

Under certain conditions such a meet if it eventuates, might prove a war-time substitute for the Olympic games which were scheduled to be held in Berlin during the summer of 1916. The war naturally side-tracked all possibility of these games and there has not been a meeting of the International Olympic Games committee for many months. At the last conference there were tentative requests for the privilege of holding the games in 1920 from Cuba, Belgium and Scandinavian countries.

## British Like Baseball!

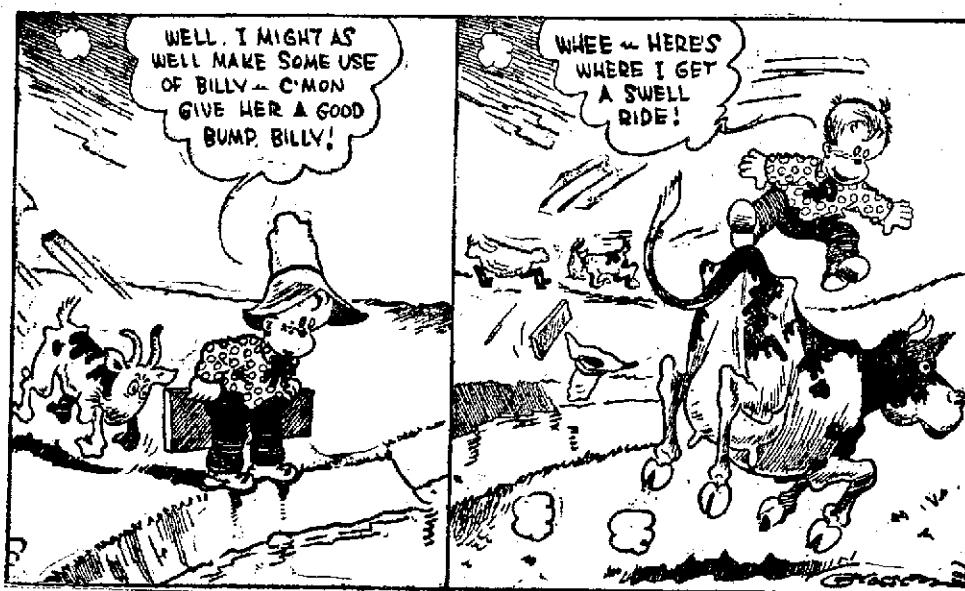
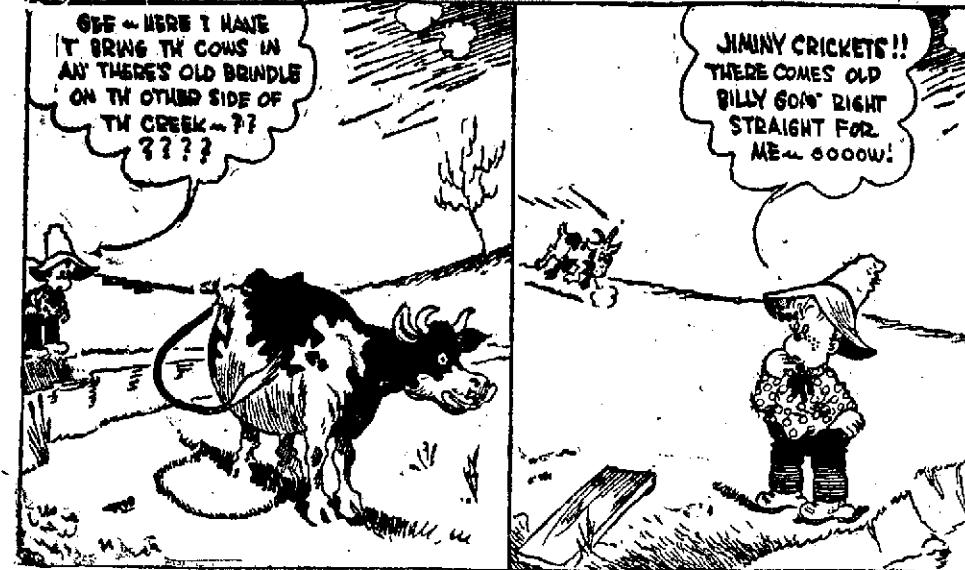
Baseball is no longer the novelty to Englishmen that it was a few years ago but it was only recently that the natives had an opportunity to witness the American national game staged amid the proper surroundings. Major league clubs have toured England in the past and played the game with all the skill for which the players are noted but the final touch was always lacking for there were few if any real American baseball fans to supply the natural background for the sport.

With thousands of United States soldiers and sailors now quartered in England, this deficiency has been remedied and the Englishman has seen the fan as well as the player. The result, as may be imagined, was somewhat of a shock to the staid Sherriff and the newspaper reports elaborated upon this feature. In describing the opening of the Anglo-American league, composed of three United States army, one navy club and four Canadian teams, Lloyd's Weekly News published the following:

"We saw a little of America's riotous enthusiasm for baseball at the Arsenal football ground yesterday, when after about three hours' play, the United States army team beat the navy by seven runs to six. From the moment when Admiral Sims, commander-in-chief of the American navy in European waters, and General Bidic, the American G.O.C. in England, started the game with a friendly throw, there was scarcely a break in a nerve-disturbing hubbub. To the young Englishman who, takes

## FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

## BY BLOSSER



## FARMING HAS ITS SPORT, TOO!

his sport calmly it was all very bewildering, and he must have been thankful that there were not more than about 4000 people present. In this sense baseball is an acquired taste, and perhaps when we become more accustomed to it we shall regard this 'enthusiasm' as an essential quality.

"Yesterday it seemed as if these 4,000 people made more noise than we hear from 100,000 people on Cup Final day at the Crystal Palace. The crowd were part of the game. Every sailor in his picturesque white-hat and every soldier in khaki regarded it as his right to shout his instructions to the men on the field. The players themselves kept up a running comment, and there was also the loud voice of the umpire proclaiming the 'balls' and the 'strikes.'

"The play was good, and the finish close and exciting, albeit we had to wait for half an hour before a run was scored. Then the Army went ahead with three in their third inning and one in their fourth. But at the end of the eighth inning the score was level at five all. When the Navy obtained the lead in what would ordinarily have been the final innings it appeared as

if they were going to snatch a win, but after very keen play the Army squared at six all.

"There is never a draw at baseball, extra innings being played until a winning run is obtained by either side. So the match was continued, and at the eleventh attempt the Army won."

## CITY COAL PILE

## Highest Court Holds Such Action Would Be Legal

Special to The Sun

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Nearly every coal man I have tackled on the subject throws up both hands when you speak about municipal coal piles. Many are afraid of such competition.

The play was good, and the finish close and exciting, albeit we had to wait for half an hour before a run was scored. Then the Army went ahead with three in their third inning and one in their fourth. But at the end of the eighth inning the score was level at five all. When the Navy obtained the lead in what would ordinarily have been the final innings it appeared as

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# THE STREET RAILWAY'S TROUBLES

## Bay State Receiver Says That Country Lines Are The Big Draw Back

Special to The Sun.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, June 19.—Proof that the troubles of the Bay State Street Railway company are due to its "country lines," and that the city lines are more than paying their way, is given in a statement recently issued by Wallace B. Donham, receiver for the company.

A segregation of earnings recently made by the company showed that the city lines earned all charges, including full provision for depreciation, and came within \$25,000 of yielding a return of six per cent. upon the income, the return actually earned amounting to 5.05 per cent.

In sharp contrast to this showing was that of the country lines, which failed to earn their operating expenses. There was a deficiency of \$1,359,428 in the amount required for all charges and a six per cent. return. Although Bay State officials estimate that the new fare increases will produce \$1,671,000 additional revenue, the difficulty of predicting accurately the effect of higher fares has been demonstrated in connection with previous increases by this road. Since September, 1915, the company has on three different occasions been permitted to raise its fares. The total gain expected from all three increases was about \$1,120,000.

In the ten months ending April 30, 1918, total passenger revenue for the whole system was \$5,357,357, and for the same ten months in 1915-1916,

when the unit fare was five cents, it was \$7,537,891. Compared with the earlier period, the gain in 1917-1918 under the increased rates was \$719,460, or at the rate of \$863,359 for an entire year. This gain, however, was hardly more than might have been expected for two years' increase in traffic without any changes in fares and notwithstanding the two years gap had considerably short of the \$1,120,000 estimated.

Receiver Donham recently estimated that the Massachusetts portion of the Bay State property needed total revenues of \$12,710,256 in order to cover operating expenses, taxes, depreciation, etc., in 1918, and to return six per cent. on the investment. The actual operating results for five months ending May 31, 1918, show receipts approximately \$250,000 less and expenses approximately \$60,000 less than the estimated.

Bay State's revenue from freight traffic has grown considerably since the war began, but is still, by comparison, of minor consequence. Last year, the total income from this source was \$455,073, while passenger revenue amounted to \$9,952,370. It is believed the company will follow the lead of the steam railroads and increase its freight rates materially.

There are excellent opportunities for increasing its freight business if the company had the facilities, which it has not. In view of the traffic congestion on steam lines, both shippers and the federal government would welcome the diversion of short-haul business to the electric lines.

Frank L. Woods, 227 Church st.  
John J. Duffy, 15 Alder st.  
Ernest W. McNamee, 21 First st.  
D. M. McGuire, 58 Church st.  
Patrick J. McGrath, 21 Coburn st.  
Hagen Goolishian, 36 Third st.  
John McEloughen, 10 Howe st.  
These lists are subject to change.

DIVISION 3 MEN BOOKED FOR CAMP DIX TO REPORT TUES- DAY EVENING

The following young men of Division Three, Court house, will report on Tuesday evening at 7 p.m. They will leave the next morning, June 26th, for Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.  
Peter J. Lynch, Jr., 22 Kean st.  
John E. Goggin, 28 Varney st.  
Willie Beglin, 47 Moody st.  
Valerie LeCourt, 58 Woodcock ave.  
Annibal L. Souza, 20 Summer st.  
John F. Quinn, 379 Broadway.  
Wm. Henry Shugrue, 219 Cross st.  
John J. Hause, 163 Pleasant st.  
Edw. T. DeGrazio, 75 Fourth ave.  
Arthur E. Chazdon, 30 Endicott st.  
Jos. Max LeBrecque, 225 White st.  
Harry L. Gersom, 20 Washington st.  
George A. Lilly, 40 Swan ave.  
Joseph A. Rondeau, 54 West Fifth ave.  
Arthur C. Wyllie, 10 Central st.  
John H. Hiltner, 54 Varney st.  
John April, 151 Cheever st.  
Louis J. Provencher, 16 Rockdale ave.  
Peter Bonoboe, 18 Fifth ave.  
Felix Tardif, 725 Moody st.  
John Zaichkofsky, 74 Court st.  
Charles J. Hiltner, 55 Second st.  
Daniel J. McGrath, 31 Sargent st.  
Francis J. McCarthy, 139 Cross st.  
Daniel J. McCarthy, 139 Cross st.

The men assigned to Camp Devens will leave on the 6:55 o'clock train, while the others will go at 7:10 o'clock.

John T. McGuire, 12 Merrit st.  
John McPadden, 19 Myrtle st.  
Harold Fanner, 41 Field st.  
Edward P. Rose, 80 Beach st.

Alternates  
Wm. J. J. Marshall, 14 London st.  
Arthur Sigma, 352 Stackpole st.  
Alex. Lalone, 146 Church st.  
Raymond E. Chapman, 46 Ash st.  
James Winslow, 17 Washington st.  
Peter J. Hiltner, 116 Middlesex st.  
Andrew J. Mullin, 123 Lawrence st.  
Clifford N. Harvey, 1722 Bridge st.  
Frank G. Mehan, 26 Cosgrove st.  
Jere Lougley, 22 Cudy st.

CAMP DIX  
John L. Rark, 100 Moore st.  
Wm. J. Tritton, 21 Sixth st.  
Louis Elyot, 52 Wylie st.  
Dennis D. Leahy, 70 Andrews st.  
Armand L. Brodeleur, 4 Tyler st.  
Romeo Marchand, 312 Aiken ave.  
Thos. C. Corcoran, 336 High st.  
Alfred C. Holland, 9 Cypress st.  
Lawrence, 100 High st.  
Thos. E. Clark, 23 High st.  
Elmer H. Edmunds, 148 Appleton st.  
John R. Burke, 268 Pleasant st.  
James A. Buckley, 190 High st.

ALTERNATES  
Thomas D. Dambois, 470 Moody st.  
Arthur C. Hannafin, 15 Sargent st.  
William McKenna, 17 Pine Hill st.  
John J. Coughlin, 48 Whipple st.  
Francis J. Coughlin, 50 Coughlin st.  
Arthur J. Kinsella, 26 Sixth st.  
William A. Santos, 52 Central st.  
George Roland Maron, 5 E st.

The men assigned to Camp Devens will leave on the 6:55 o'clock train, while the others will go at 7:10 o'clock.

William P. Hanley, 1016 Gorham st.  
Henry L. Desaulniers, 27 Bowes st.  
Peter McHugh, 125 Birch st.  
Albert J. Hiltner, 122 Birchall st.  
Charles Howard, 5 D st.  
Horrida Bissell, 25 White st.  
Harry P. Cooke, 245 Lincoln st.  
Peter Bonoboe, 18 Fifth ave.  
Felix Tardif, 725 Moody st.  
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Jere Lougley, 22 Cudy st.

CAMP DIX  
John L. Rark, 100 Moore st.  
Wm. J. Tritton, 21 Sixth st.  
Louis Elyot, 52 Wylie st.  
Dennis D. Leahy, 70 Andrews st.  
Armand L. Brodeleur, 4 Tyler st.  
Romeo Marchand, 312 Aiken ave.  
Thos. C. Corcoran, 336 High st.  
Alfred C. Holland, 9 Cypress st.  
Lawrence, 100 High st.  
Thos. E. Clark, 23 High st.  
Elmer H. Edmunds, 148 Appleton st.  
John R. Burke, 268 Pleasant st.  
James A. Buckley, 190 High st.

ALTERNATES  
Thomas D. Dambois, 470 Moody st.  
Arthur C. Hannafin, 15 Sargent st.  
William McKenna, 17 Pine Hill st.  
John J. Coughlin, 48 Whipple st.  
Francis J. Coughlin, 50 Coughlin st.  
Arthur J. Kinsella, 26 Sixth st.  
William A. Santos, 52 Central st.  
George Roland Maron, 5 E st.

The men assigned to Camp Devens will leave on the 6:55 o'clock train, while the others will go at 7:10 o'clock.

William P. Hanley, 1016 Gorham st.  
Henry L. Desaulniers, 27 Bowes st.  
Peter McHugh, 125 Birch st.  
Albert J. Hiltner, 122 Birchall st.  
Charles Howard, 5 D st.  
Horrida Bissell, 25 White st.  
Harry P. Cooke, 245 Lincoln st.  
Peter Bonoboe, 18 Fifth ave.  
Felix Tardif, 725 Moody st.  
John Zaichkofsky, 74 Court st.  
Charles J. Hiltner, 55 Second st.  
Daniel J. McGrath, 31 Sargent st.  
Francis J. McCarthy, 139 Cross st.  
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John T. McGuire, 12 Merrit st.  
John McPadden, 19 Myrtle st.  
Harold Fanner, 41 Field st.  
Edward P. Rose, 80 Beach st.

Alternates  
Wm. J. J. Marshall, 14 London st.  
Arthur Sigma, 352 Stackpole st.  
Alex. Lalone, 146 Church st.  
Raymond E. Chapman, 46 Ash st.  
James Winslow, 17 Washington st.  
Peter J. Hiltner, 116 Middlesex st.  
Andrew J. Mullin, 123 Lawrence st.  
Clifford N. Harvey, 1722 Bridge st.  
Frank G. Mehan, 26 Cosgrove st.  
Jere Lougley, 22 Cudy st.

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